# Cachexia, Artificial Intelligence and Smartphones

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### **Cancer Cachexia**

- Potential of AI in improving cachexia assessments
- Current examples of AI and cachexia domains nutrition, imaging, genetics
- Limitations and opportunities





### Al

- Machines imitate human thought processes
- Ability to learn using digital binary logic of computers and then simulate the capacity for abstract, creative, deductive thought
- Rather than being taught everything step by step, machines can be programmed to think like humans, by observing, classifying and learning from mistakes



#### Al and Artificial Neural networks

- ANN "a computing system made up of a number of simple, highly interconnected processing elements, which process information by their dynamic state response to external inputs" Robert Hecht-Nielsen
- Use Reinforced learning and deep neural networks
- ANN enables discovery of more complex relationships in data than traditional statistical modes
- ANN are adaptive and can learn from data -this ability does not depend upon the prior knowledge of rules and only broadly resembles the original training data



### **Definition of Cancer Cachexia**

- Multi-factorial syndrome
  - Characterized by ongoing loss of skeletal muscle ± loss of fat mass
  - Cannot be reversed fully by conventional nutritional support
  - Leads to progressive functional impairment
  - Complex, imprecise

Weight loss >5% over 6 mo that cannot be attributed to simple starvation or BMI <20 + weight loss >2% or Appendicular skeletal muscle mass index consistent

with sarcopenia + weight loss >2%

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**BMI**, body mass index. Fearon K. et al. *Lancet Oncol*. 2011:12:489-495.



### **Stages of Cancer Cachexia**

Pre-cachexia

Cachexia

Refractory cachexia



Weight loss
≤5%
Metabolic/endocrine
change



>5%
Reduced food intake/
systemic inflammation



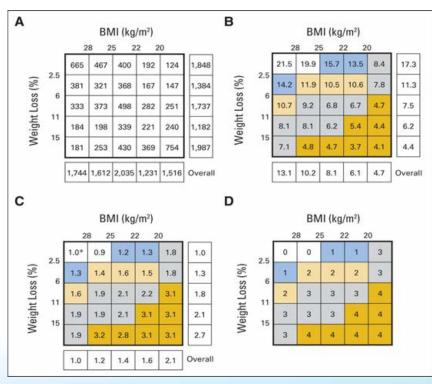
Low performance score Immunocompromise, <3-mo expected survival

- Identify anabolic opportunity; determine clinical trial inclusion
- Avoid using medication or additional resources on non-cachexia patients
- Need more patient data to distinguish between stages
  The Multinational Association of Supportive Care in Cancer Annual Meeting 2019 www.mascc.org/meeting
  Fearon K, et al. Lancet Oncol. 2011;12:489-495.





#### Survival =a function of BMI and % weight loss in 8160 patients





Median survival by grade 0=20.9 months

1=14.6

2=10.8

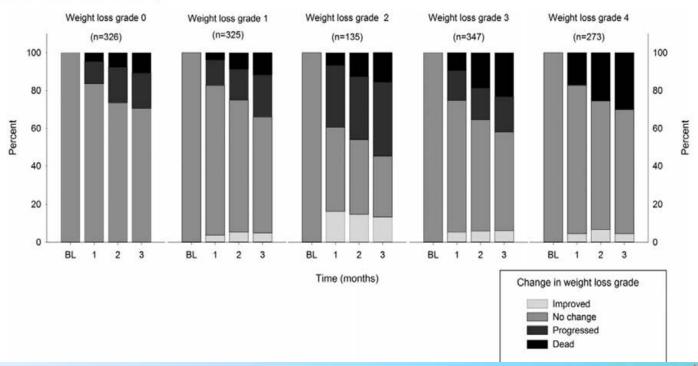
3=7.6

4=4.3

Panels A to C represent a 5  $\times$  5 matrix analysis of the five categories of BMI and five categories of %WL for a total of 25 possible combinations. The (A) sample size, (B) median overall survival (months), and (C) unadjusted estimated hazard ratios (HRs; HR, 1.0) are presented for each cell. (\*) Reference categories are BMI  $\ge$  28.0 kg/m2 and weight stable  $\pm$  2.4%. Different colors represent significant differences (P < .05) in median overall survival and HRs within and between cells of the matrix. Panel D represents the BMI-adjusted WL

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Figure 4 Bar charts for each baseline weight loss grade (0–4) showing the likelihood of improvement to preceding or progress to subsequent grades death at 1, 2, and 3 months of follow-up.





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#### Additional cachexia domains

- Body composition<sup>1</sup>
- Patient reported outcomes

Appetite<sup>2</sup>

Nutrition Impact symptoms 3,4

Fatigue and function<sup>5</sup>

- Dietary intake<sup>6</sup>
- Physical Function<sup>7</sup>
- Chronic inflammation<sup>8</sup>
- Other- chemo & endocrine dysfunction<sup>9</sup>
- Genomics



#### **Genomics and Cachexia**

- Predict risk, prognosis, Rx response for cachexia based on genomic data
- Muscle reserve may be a factor in developing cachexia
- Allele variations are associated with muscle mass & strength
- myostatin (GDF8, K133R), CNTF and receptor, vitamin D receptor (VDR Bsml), androgen receptor gene (CAG repeats), cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 1A
- SNPs of ACE and TNF associated with cachexia

Morley JCSM 2017, Johns JCSM2017



### Genomics, Al and Cachexia

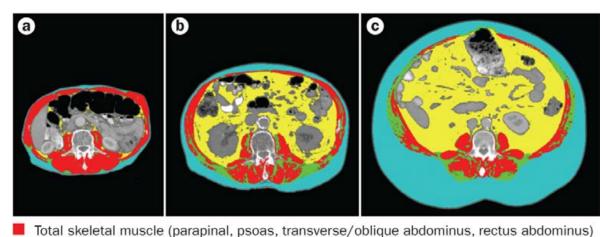
- New insight into genetics of lean body mass and sarcopenia
- Lean body mass is a highly heritable trait
- A meta-analysis of genome-wide association studies for whole body lean body mass in >38000 individuals
- five novel genetic loci were significantly associated
- for whole body lean mass and for appendicular lean mass
- Future :Genomics England project=100000 genomes sequenced
- 1 sequenced genome=200 GB
- Cost \$1500 will decrease to \$100



Kiel Nat Commun. 2017



## Extensive muscle wasting can be obscured by large fat mass

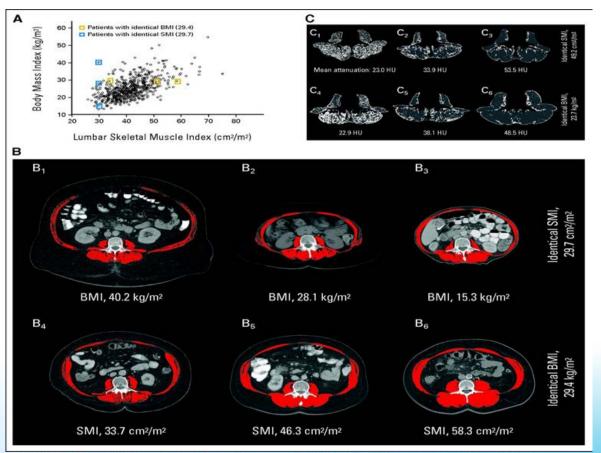


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- Visceral adipose tissue
- Subcutaneal adipose tissue
- Intermuscular adipose tissue

Fearon, K. et al. (2012) Understanding the mechanisms and treatment options in cancer cachexia Nat. Rev. Clin. Oncol.

#### Variation between skeletal muscle index (SMI) and body mass index (BMI) females (n = 645)



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Patients with cancer cachexia by the conventional criterion (involuntary weight loss) and by two additional criteria (muscle depletion and low muscle attenuation) share a poor prognosis, regardless of overall body weight

### Al identifies aging signals in CT scans

- Application of pattern recognition and machine learning as a tool for analyzing medical images
- CT scans of abdominal L4 sections (Baltimore Long Study Aging) n=1092
- Method: supervised machine learning and generic image descriptors
- Goal: insight into tissue changes (texture and morphology) with aging

- Robust aging signal found
- Males > Females
- Aging signal predominantly In Adipose tissue

Orlov Acad Radiol. 2017



### Goals

 Identify those at increased risk Identify patients early

Monitor relevant outcomes

Incorporate a multidisciplinary approach

Symptom severity assessment including appetite (e.g. ESAS)

• Physical performance (e.g. SPPB, handgrip) dynamometer

Checklist of nutritional impact factors and weight loss (e.g. abbreviated PG-SGA)

Assessment Tool

 Physician = Pharmacological symptom management, education • Dietitian = Nutritional counseling, protein and calorie goal Multidisciplinary\*

Nurse = education, reinforcement of management plan, phone contact

Monitor Key Outcomes

Management

Weight change, BMI

Appetite

• Fatigue, Nutritional impact symptoms and overall symptom burden

• Physical Therapist = resistance and aerobic exercise, fall prevention

Psychologist = reframing eating, conscious control, body image

Physical performance

Body composition

### **Nutrition-Related Mobile Apps**

- 58% U.S own smartphones
- Cost of Apps
- Dietician/expert consult available?
- Free trials
- Syncs with other apps and devices
- Reduce recording burden

#### Okay

Jun 27 Will Buckley

I like the concept of the app, but it just isn't there. It gives good recipes, but in the video, it doesn't say how many servings it was. I like to make just the same way, but I don't know if it is 4 servings or 20 servings. Another thing is that everything is in ounces and not cups. This is just not convenient because I had to buy a thing that had ounces. The recipes are good recipes

#### Good concept, bad performance

Aug 21



TXRangersGirl

I like the concept of this app, but it has not recognized a single ingredient. Furthermore, when I type in the name of the ingredient, it brings up recipes that do not contain that ingredient.



## Image recognition services estimate nutritional values dietary assessment and management













Zeta Metrics Instagaze

www.mascc.org/meeting



## **Smartphone Applications for Promoting Healthy Diet and Nutrition: A Literature Review**

- 193 articles identified in the searches
- 9 RCT's
- Comparisons to web-based app, tracking with paper, smartphone plus counseling, health education
- Use of smartphone apps associated with better dietary compliance for lower calorie, low fat, and high fiber foods, physical activity levels (p=0.01-0.02) more weight loss (p=0.042-<0.0001)



Coughlin SS Jacobs J Food Nutr. 2015



### Popular Nutrition-Related Mobile Apps.

- Objective: analyze main features of the most popular nutrition apps
- Compare strategies and technologies for dietary assessment and user feedback
- 13 apps qualified based on search terms and popularity
- high number of installs indicates interest for diet monitoring and recommendation CER CARE POSSIBL
- All apps collecting dietary intake used same nutrition assessment method (food diary record) and technologies for data input (text search and barcode scanner)
- Image recognition, natural language processing, artificial intelligence, **not** identified.
- None of the apps had a decision engine capable of providing personalized diet advice



Franco JMIR Mhealth Uhealth. 2016

### Mobile Apps and food recognition







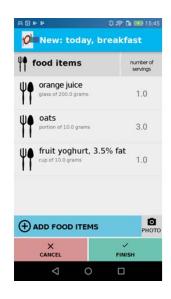
## A Novel Mobile Phone App (OncoFood) to Record and Optimize the Dietary Behavior of Oncologic Patients *Pilot Study*

- feasibility and applicability of a novel mobile app to assess and evaluate dietary behaviors
- 1400 nutritional records analyzed
- App=simple, set goals, recording the daily intake, a comparison of nutrient targets and current status
- All patients received nutritional analysis and nutritional counseling
- 12 also used the app vs control
- Weight and body composition evaluated after 4 weeks



#### **Oncofood app screenshots**



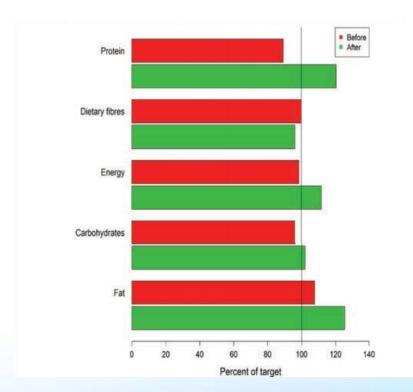


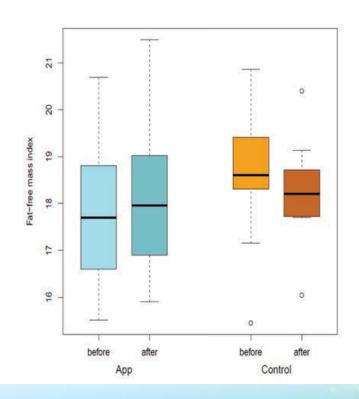
Nutritional goals and weight

Daily food record Keyboard or voice









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### **Opportunities**

- Easy, accurate dietary records with image recognition
- Show patterns of protein and daily calorie consumption, along with energy expenditure
- Motivational Feedback to modify behavior
- Combined with data from shopping, grocery delivery services, app users are guided to order groceries using recipes that better replace macronutrients and taste better



### **Internet of Medical Things**

- Tracking physical activity
- Overcoming inaccuracy
- Interconnected devices
- Medical and non-medical



### Summary AI and cachexia

- Enhance assessment of body composition, muscle quality, calorie needs, metabolic rate, physical activity, muscle risk
- Enhance screening and prediction for cachexia and identify clinically relevant pre-cachexia/cachexia conditions
- Enhance assessment + management of dietary patterns and behavior
- Individualize management for a multi-domain, heterogeneous syndrome
- Underserved gain increased access to assessment & Mx
- Identify effective pharm Rx (old, repurposed, new)





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