

# A New Scientific Finding



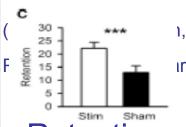
Dmitry Gerashchenko MD, PhD

Dmitry is an Assistant Professor at the VA Boston Healthcare System and an Instructor at the Harvard Medical School.

He has over 45 peer reviewed publications in sleep related journals – with a focus on the neurobiology of sleep.

CO-A2-REF
CO-A1-REF
CO-A1-

Several research studies demonstrated that auditory stimulation during Slow Wave Sleep results in enhancement of Slow Wave Activity and improvements of memory



ı, Molle, 2013; Tononi,

ırelli, Sarasso, 2010).

Retention of word pairs

## What did I do?

Does the effect of sound and stimulation during sleep generalize to the wild?

### How Did I Do It?

#### View in iTunes

#### \$0.99

Category: Health & Fitness Released: Feb 28, 2014

Version: 1.0 Size: 12.7 MB

Language: English Seller: Proactive Life LLC © Proactive Life LLC

Rated 4+

Compatibility: Requires iOS 5.0 or later. Compatible with iPhone, iPad, and iPod touch. This app is optimized for iPhone 5.

#### **Customer Ratings**

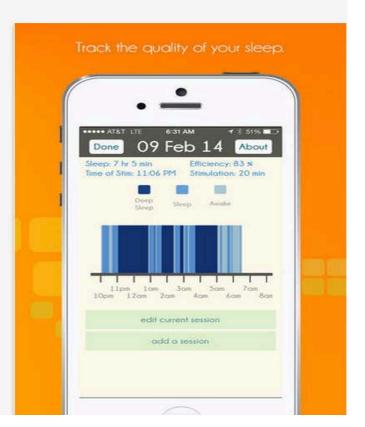
We have not received enough ratings to display an average for the current version of this application.

More iPhone Apps by Proactive Life LLC

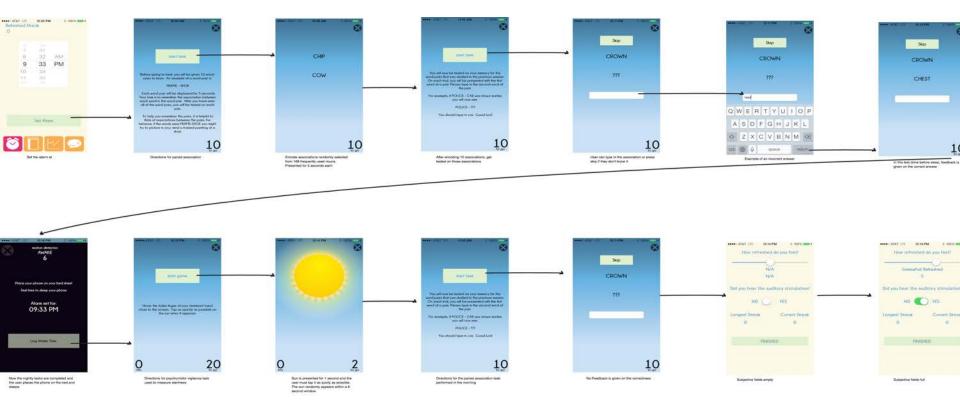


#### iPhone Screenshots





# Overview of Memory Test



# Manipulation

• Within Groups Design with 3 conditions:

- No stimulation

- 20 minutes of stimulation

- 40 minutes of stimulation

### Other trackers



Hexoskin

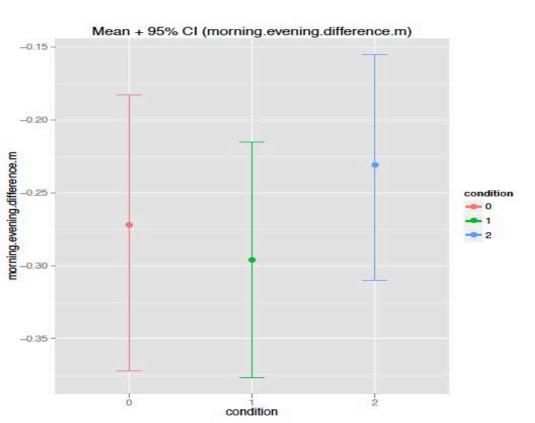


Galaxy Gear



Actiwatch

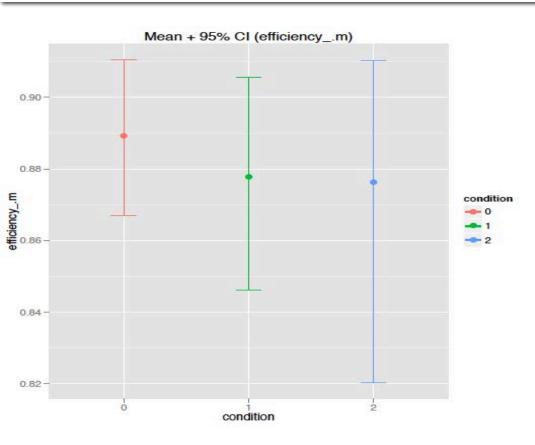
# Does stim improve memory?



```
0(red) = no stim
1(green) = 20 mins stim
```

2 (blue)= 40 mins stim

# Does stim improve efficiency?

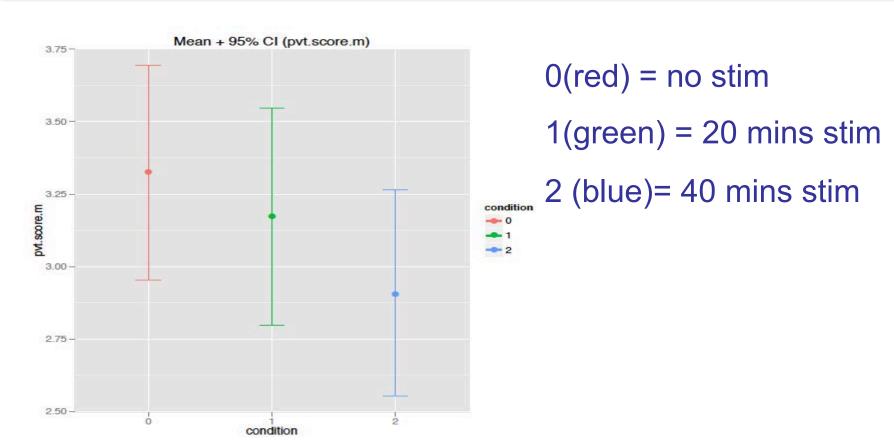


0(red) = no stim

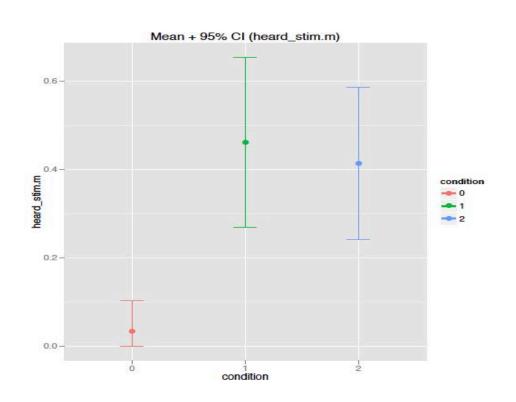
1(green) = 20 mins stim

2 (blue)= 40 mins stim

# Does stim improve alertness?



### Did the stim noticed?



0(red) = no stim

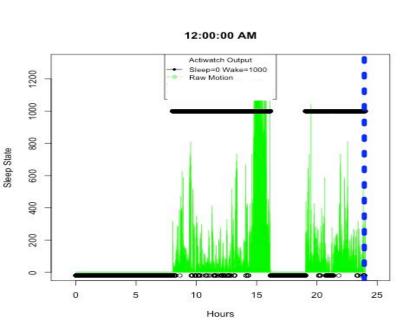
1(green) = 20 mins stim

2 (blue)= 40 mins stim

Auditory stimulation didn't work

The stimulation was noticed (not good)

# Actiwatch Produces Big Data

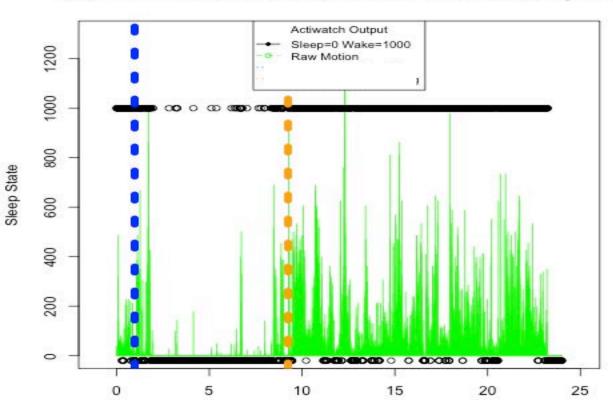




Over 200 nights of data ©

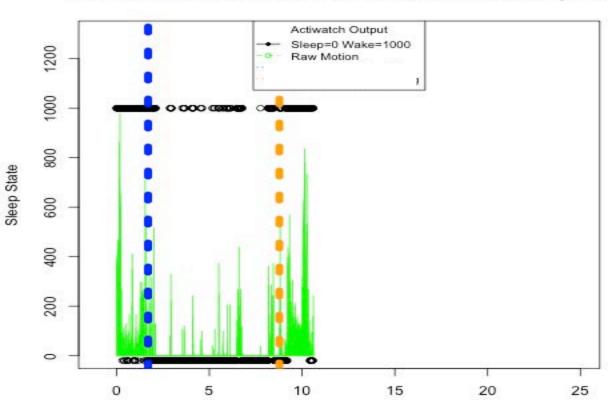
### A Week Of Data: 8-13-14

bedtime = 12:58:00 AM waketime = 9:14:00 AM efficiency = 84



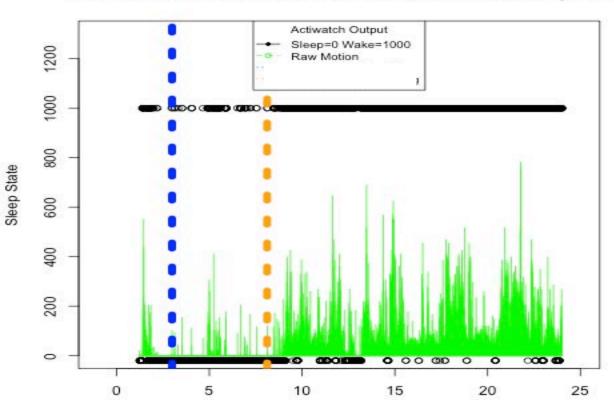
### A Week Of Data: 8-14-14

bedtime = 1:41:30 AM waketime = 8:46:00 AM efficiency = 83



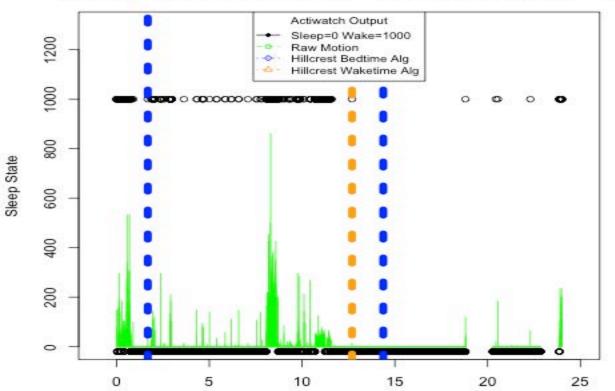
## A Week Of Data: 8-15-14

bedtime = 2:59:15 AM waketime = 8:06:45 AM efficiency = 90



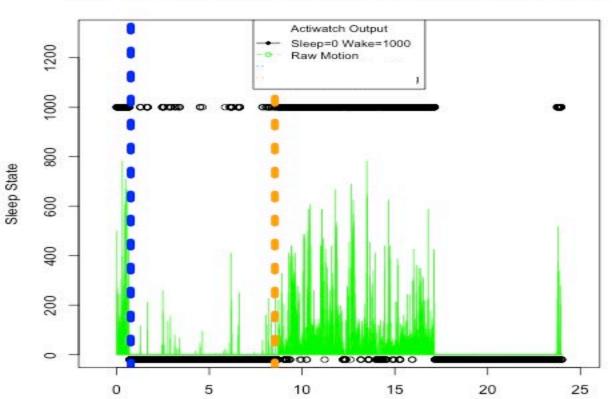
### A Week Of Data: 8-16-14

```
bedtime = 1:40:45 AM waketime = 12:41:15 PM efficiency = 79 bedtime = 2:22:15 PM waketime = 12:41:15 PM efficiency = 79
```



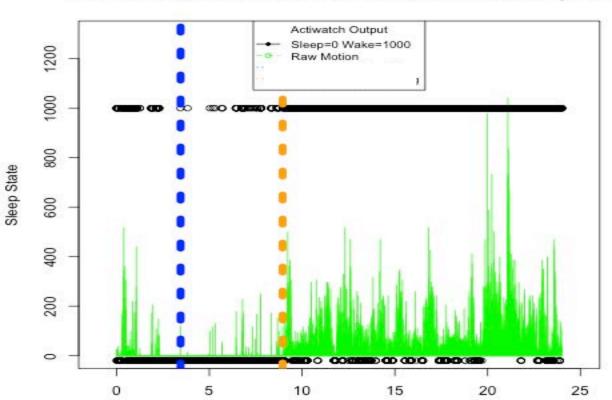
### A Week Of Data: 8-17-14

bedtime = 12:45:30 AM waketime = 8:31:30 AM efficiency = 93



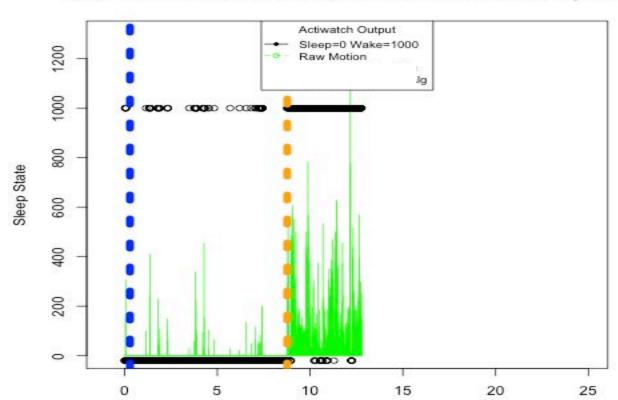
### A Week Of Data: 8-18-14

bedtime = 3:26:45 AM waketime = 8:56:45 AM efficiency = 94



### A Week Of Data: 8-19-14

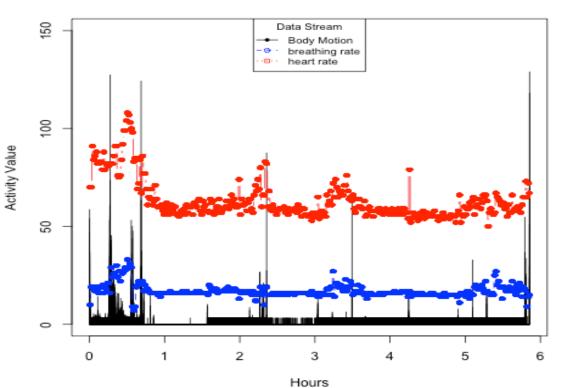
bedtime = 12:17:00 AM waketime = 8:45:30 AM efficiency = 94



In terms of making inferences about sleep, continuous data can in some situations be more informative than more accurate data that has less continuity

#### How about the Hexoskin?



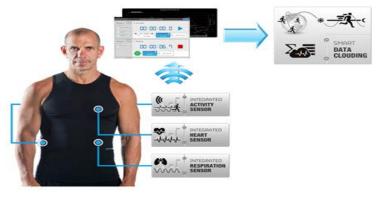


Measures:

Motion,

Breathing,

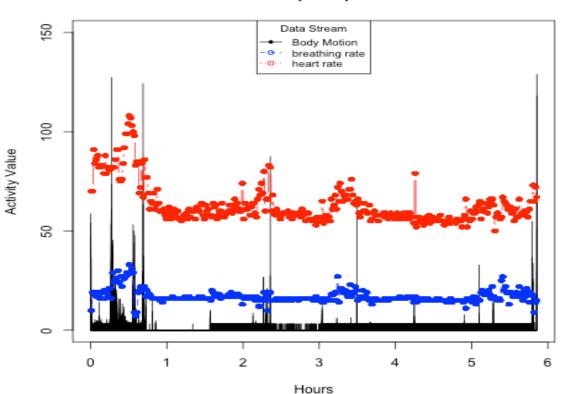
Heart



# Can Breathing and Heart data improve sleep detection?

## Probably...

#### Sleep Graph

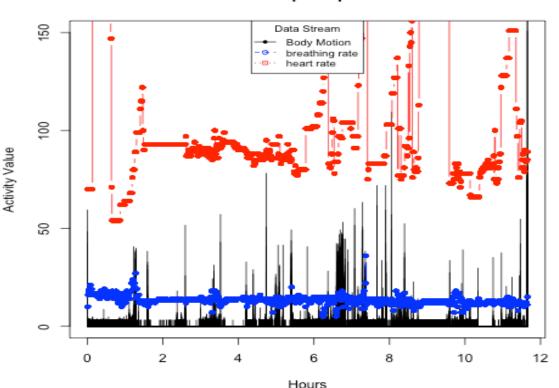


Heart rate has been used by sleep researchers to detect deep sleep (Bartsch, et al., 2012; Hamann, et al., 2009; Shinar et al., 2001; )

Issue of comfort

# Some Problems With Sensitivity

#### Sleep Graph



Heart rate has been used by sleep researchers to detect deep sleep (Bartsch, et al., 2012; Hamann, et al., 2009; Shinar et al., 2001; )

Issue of comfort

A good system ought to have as much accurate reliable data as possible and be as contiguous as possible

Learned more about the difficulties of doing research in the wild than the veracity of the scientific question

For sleep, the current state of technologies still has a ways to go... maybe the Apple Watch can help