A pilot study on a sensor-based Social Information Monitoring for Patients with Bipolar Affective Disorder (SIMBA) via smart phones

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	Prospectively registered		
04/04/2013		☐ Protocol		
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan		
07/05/2013	Completed	[X] Results		
Last Edited	Condition category	[] Individual participant data		
08/01/2016	Mental and Behavioural Disorders			

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

In Germany, bipolar disorder is becoming one of the most often diagnosed psychiatric disorders. This disease is characterized by extreme and uncontrollable mood and activity swings. Patients often do not recognize their mood changes in a timely manner and lose their insight into illness when entering a manic phase. Besides the suffering of people affected by a bipolar disorder and the disruptive impact on their social environment, the disease also has high socioeconomic costs. For an early prediction of impending phase changes in bipolar disorder, information from the social environment of the person concerned may be helpful. Sensors in modern smart phones provide the opportunity to collect these information in real-time and could therefore deliver a comprehensive picture of the users current habits and behaviours as well as spontaneous deviations from these patterns. As part of a 12 month initial study, we want to examine if data measured by sensors in smart phones will enable us to detect and evaluate indicators of phases and phase transitions in bipolar disorder. We will study both bipolar patients and healthy individuals.

Who can participate?

Women and men aged 18 years or more with bipolar affective disorders (bipolar I and bipolar II) from a psychiatric outpatient clinic and healthy individuals without psychiatric diagnoses.

What does the study involve?

We want to test a new experimental method for the sensor-based detection and evaluation of phase-specific symptoms in bipolar disorders by using a smartphone application (app). This "Social Information Monitoring for Patients with Bipolar Affective Disorder", SIMBA for short, should enable us to determine differences in communication and movement behaviour between people affected by the disease and healthy people, in order to create rest-activity profiles of patients with bipolar disorder for an earlier prediction of manic and depressive phase changes. All participants received a smart phone (Sony Ericsson Xperia Neo V) used as measuring instrument in the study.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

Equipment und usage costs are paid form research funds of the study centre so there are no costs for the participants. Participants will also receive an expense allowance of 300 Euro after the 12 month study. The payment is dependent on returning the smart phones. We do not expect that the measuring technique will have a negative impact on the health of participants. Patients will be closely monitored by their treating medical specialist or psychotherapist during the complete study performance.

Where is the study run from?

The study is carried out by the Leuphana University Lueneburg (Germany), EU-funded project Innovation-Incubator, competence tandem Integrated Care/Online Therapy.

When is study starting and how long is it expected to run for? The study will start in April 2013 and will run for 12 months followed by analyses.

Who is funding the study?

The study is funded by the federal state of Lower Saxony (Germany), the European Regional Development Fund.

Who is the main contact?

Dr. Joern Moock, supervisory project coordinator joern.moock@inkubator.leuphana.de

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number DRKS00004872

Study information

Scientific Title

"SIMBA - Social Information Monitoring for Patients with Bipolar Affective Disorder: A feasibility study on a sensor-based application for smart phones to predict phase transitions in bipolar disorder

Acronym

SIMBA

Study objectives

SIMBA is useful in creating rest-and-activity-profiles for patients with bipolar affective disorder in order to improve the prognosis of phase transitions.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Committee on ethical issues in research at Leuphana University Lueneburg, 03/04/13

Study design

Exploratory study / feasibility study

Primary study design

Observational

Study type(s)

Not Specified

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

F31.- (Bipolar I and bipolar II disorder)

Interventions

Clinical interviews with the patients are conducted prior to enrolment in the study and after the end of the 12-months period of observation. As primary outcome we continuously measure data concerning movement and communication behavior via sensors in smart phones during the whole survey period. In addition, we measure patient-reported outcomes by automated daily to weekly self-reports of the study participants on the smart phones (e.g. mood, level of energy, quality of life, sleep quality/quantity, substance use). External medical assessment and the patients' self-assessment of manic and depressive symptoms are conducted every eight to 12 weeks in order to validate sensor data. There are at present no plans for follow-up.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)

Data concerning movement and communication behavior measured by sensors in smart phones, collected and transmitted by SIMBA.

Key secondary outcome(s))

Patient-reported outcomes (depressive and manic symptoms measured by the ADMS, quality of life measured by the SF-12, sleep quality/quantity and substance use) and external medical assessment (YMRS D, HRSD).

Completion date

22/04/2014

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. The target group consists of patients (both genders) of the psychiatric outpatient clinic with a principal diagnosis of bipolar I or bipolar II disorder (F31.-) aged 18 years or more.
- 2. The control group consists of healthy individuals without psychiatric diagnoses
- 3. Sufficient speech intelligibility

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 years

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Current inpatient care
- 2. Risk of suicide
- 3. Diagnosis of schizophrenia
- 4. Diagnosis of mental disability
- 5. Abuse of alcohol and/or drugs six months prior to the study
- 6. Current alcohol and/or drug withdrawal
- 7. Missing written consent

Date of first enrolment

22/04/2013

Date of final enrolment

22/04/2014

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Germany

Study participating centre
Leuphana University Lueneburg/Innovation-Incubator
Lueneburg
Germany
D-21335

Sponsor information

Organisation

Investment & Development Bank of Lower Saxony Nbank (Germany)

ROR

https://ror.org/03h3mye18

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

Federal state of Lower Saxony (Germany) - The European Regional Development Fund, within the framework of the Innovation-Incubator at Leuphana University Lueneburg

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	results	06/01/2016		Yes	No
Participant information sheet	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes
Study website	Study website	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes