

727521 - EVOTION

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Platform dashboard and visualization component

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List of Abbreviations

API BDA	APPLICATION PROGRAMMING INTERFACE BIG-DATA ANALYTICS
CPE	COMMON PLATFORM ENUMERATION
CSS	CASCADING STYLE SHEETS
CVE	COMMON VULNERABILITY EXPOSURE
CVSS	COMMON VULNERABILITY SCORING SYSTEM
DOA	DESCRIPTION OF ACTION
DR	DATA REPOSITORY
DSS	DECISION SUPPORT SYSTEM
ED	EVOTION DASHBOARD
EDR	EVOTION DATA REPOSITORY
GHABP	GLASGOW HEARING AID BENEFIT PROFILE
HADS	HOSPITAL ANXIETY AND DEPRESSION SCALE
HTML	HYPERTEXT MARKUP LANGUAGE
HTTP	HYPERTEXT TRANSFER PROTOCOL
HUI-3	HEALTH UTILITY INDEX MARK 3
JSON	JAVASCRIPT OBJECT NOTATION
LDAP	LIGHTWEIGHT DIRECTORY ACCESS PROTOCOL
MOCA	MONTREAL COGNITIVE ASSESSMENT
NVD	NATIONAL VULNERABILITY DATABASE
PHPDM(s)	PUBLIC HEALTH POLICY DECISION MODEL(S)
REST	REPRESENTATIONAL STATE TRANSFER
SMPC	SOCIAL MEDIA CAMPAIGNING AND FEEDBACK COLLECTION COMPONENT
URL	UNIFORM RESOURCE LOCATOR
WP5	WORK PACKAGE 5

Executive Summary

This deliverable describes the functionalities of the EVOTION Dashboard (ED), in the context of the Task 5.8 of Work Package (WP) 5 of the EVOTION project. This has involved mainly the expansion of the role and inevitably the underlying functionalities of the ED, to serve as the main interaction gateway to any of the EVOTION functionality indented to be provided to its potential end-users (mainly policymakers, data analysts and clinicians). Work undertaken aimed to enhance and co-ordinate reutilisation of resources, ensuring data outputs having a user-friendly, suitable form for visualization purposes.

Based on the description of the EVOTION scenarios supported, as well as functional requirements and the overall architecture of the EVOTION platform presented in previous deliverables, ED provided web interaction elements (and associated RESTfull APIs) to three (3) out of four (4) "dashboard related" components:i) the BDA engine, ii) the EVOTION Data Repository and iii) the PHPDM Specification Tool (including the Ontology Maker). To this extent, integrating the Decision Support System (DSS) functionalities into the ED and upgrading the latter's role (as the main gateway to all EVOTION e-services), can be considered as a logical step serving a dual purpose: providing a common interaction metaphor ensuring the user-friendliness and the contextual relevance of the presented information to all EVOTION functionality, as well as safeguarding all connections triggered to EVOTION components (via REST API calls).

The first section of the deliverable provides background information about the EVOTION Dashboard. Section 2 introduces the list of requirements underpinning the principles and the enchased role of the ED, while Section 3 presents the security and privacy issues considered. Section 4 concludes the report.

Updated version of the ED (ver. 2.00) is currently available at: https://evotion.city.ac.uk/

1 Introduction

The EVOTION Dashboard (also referred to simply as ED or "Dashboard" in the following) is a web-based platform that is designed and implemented to enable EVOTION end-users to access the supported e-services of EVOTION solution. Initially, its primary role defined to provide access to the EVOTION Data Repository (EDR). This deliverable describes the ED updated functionalities and the technical infrastructure utilised for the implementation of the services currently been supported, reflecting the status of the ED in May 2019.

Currently, the ED serves as the front-end offering access to services related to the mobile registration, the data handling as for the four (4) supported types of questionnaires, the administration of the PHPDM tool (and indirectly the BDA engine) offering also visualisation capabilities for viewing BDA outcomes, and the triggering of the Decision Support System. A comprehensive presentation of the visual identity of the ED (e.g., interaction elements, overall presentation and structure) for the specific module of the PHPDM e-service can be found in D4.2 (Section 2: Design of PHPDM E-service Front-End) and in D3.2 (Section 6: Demonstrator). These design aspects have been reutilised in all e-services supported to maintain the same look-and-feel. Consequently, this part can be viewed as a user manual, describing the available functionality been offered, while at the same time it provides a deeper insight on how these interaction elements interlink to EDR and other EVOTION components.

As presented in D4.2, a user-centered approach for the design and implementation of workflows and supporting interaction elements has been followed, with the aim to deliver highly usable services which can be easily operated by non-experienced end-users (e.g., policy experts, clinicians), who might not be highly experienced in using data-analytics tools. In that respect, the PHPDM e-service that serves as the core function been retrofitted by all types of data have been stored in the context of EVOTION studies, is expected to bring together policy makers, data analysts and clinicians by offering to them basic policy making and data analytics tools and a very large set of data (both in terms of types and size) through which they can enable the investigation of whether particular health conditions (in particular hearing loss related) have comorbidities and reveal contextual factors, social, behavioural and economic, life cycle and other factors affecting civilians.

2 Dashboard Component Overview

Task 5.8 of the EVOTION's Description of Action (DOA) is about the development of a dashboard (ED) enabling end-users to access the EVOTION platform. Thus, ED acts as the front-end offering access to the Public Health Policy Decision Model (PHPDM) tool (described in Deliverable D4.2 (Basdekis et al., 2018)), the Big Data Analytics (BDA) engine (described in Deliverable D5.4 (Anisetti et al., 2018)), the Decision Support System (DSS) (described in Deliverable D5.6 (Katrakazas et al., 2018)) and the Data Repository (EDR) (described in Deliverable D5.2 (Basdekis et al., 2017)) of the platform (Figure 1). As expected, ED should also offer visualisation capabilities for viewing the BDA outcomes, and their connections to PHPDMs that have led to their generation.

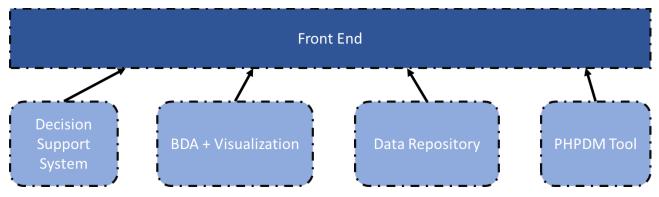


Figure 1: Sematic illustration of the Dashboard

In brief, the ED component is responsible for supporting end-users to perform:

- administration of 4 types of questionnaires (Questionnaires support): HUI-3, HADS, MOCA and GHABP
- patient-mobile correlation support
- administration of PHPDM e-service and in particular
 - handling of policies/workflows/analytics tasks to be executed via the BDA engine
 - handling DSS queries, in the context of a specific policy

The following sections describe the available features of the current version (ver. 2.0) of the ED, thus the presentation elements and functionality implemented according to user input and requirements that have been elicited specifically in the context of the EVOTION project. Implemented features presented onwards were made available on March 2019 (at https://evotion.city.ac.uk/). Subsequent sections present the dashboard's services offered to its end-users (omitting functionality already presented in previous deliverables submitted such as in D4.2). As for the currently available e-services, for each one of them a screen accompanied with a description is given.

You are viewing version	ion 2.0. Timezone is: U	лс			
uestionnaire answers					
					▼ Filter
Created	ID	Туре		Updated by	
2019-05-14 14:59:54	1898	HAD	S	Ioannis	
2019-05-14 14:57:25	1913	MOC	A	Ioannis	
2019-05-06 21:49:42	1887	HUI-	3	Ioannis	
2019-05-06 19:47:24	1884	HAD	S	Ioannis	
2019-02-21 09:02:30	1126	GHA	BP	Ioannis	
2019-02-06 14:24:53	1003	GHA	BP	Ioannis	



2.1 Questionnaires support

As described in D7.1 (Bamiou et al, 2017), recruited in the study patients gave a short clinical interview based on selected structured questionnaires regarding clinical, medical and occupational history. Serving this purpose assessments utilised:

- 1. The Glasgow Hearing Aid Benefit Profile (GHABP) (Gatehouse, 1999). The mean of applicable data is computed for initial disability, handicap, aid use, aid benefit, residual disability, and satisfaction and scaled to lie between 0 and 100.
- 2. The validated Montreal Cognitive Assessment (MoCA) (Nasreddine et al, 2005). MoCA scores range between 0 and 30, while having a score of 26 or over is considered as normal.
- 3. The Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale (HADS) (Zigmund and Snaith, 1983). The HADS is a fourteen-item scale scored from 0-3 for each item. Seven of the items relate to anxiety and the other seven relate to depression. For each sub-scale, anxiety or depression, the scores are categorized as: normal (0-7), mild (8-10), moderate (11-14) and sever (15-12).
- 4. The 15-item Health Utilities Index (HUI-3) questionnaire (15Q) is designed for selfcompletion and includes 15 multiple-choice HUI questions. The 15 questions of the HUI descriptive system classify respondents into either HUI2 or HUI3 health states. (Grutters et al., 2007).

Rights to access these anonymised data of questionnaires answers stored in the EDR granted to authorised researchers of different clinical partners (role-based access control) of the EVOTION consortium, as required for the execution of the EVOTION research programme. In this respect, ED provides (ver. 0.47 onwards, presented in D5.2) the following functionality to the end-users (mainly to Senior Clinicians):

- Performing case-insensitive search (Figure 3) for items in the data table that displays all questionnaire answers created by an end-user,
- Creating (Figure 4, Figure 5, Figure 6, Figure 7, Figure 9, Figure 12 and Figure 14), editing (e.g., Figure 11) and deleting (e.g., Figure 17) a questionnaire answer, and
- Calculating the score (totals and situation specific if applicable) for each response.

You are viewing versio	on 2.0. Timezone i	s: UTC					
uestionnaire answers						▼ F	ilter
Created	ID	Туре		Up	dated by	_	
2019-05-14 14:59:54	1898	HAD	S	Ioa	nnis		
2019-05-14 14:57:25	1913	MOC	A	Ioa	nnis		
2019-05-06 21:49:42	1887	HUI-	3	Ioa	nnis		
2019-05-06 19:47:24	1884	HAD	S	Ioa	nnis		
2019-02-21 09:02:30	1126	GHA	BP	Ioa	nnis		
2019-02-06 14:24:53	1003	GHA	BP	Ioa	nnis		
Create new answer							

Figure 3: Home page of signed-in end-user (available answers)

Create new answer

Create new answer: Step	1/2		
3 Select type of question	onnaire and patient's pseudoID. Note that thi	pseudoID should be declared in Auditbase or EHS as well.	
Questionnaire type:	Select	¥	

Figure 4: Step 1a: creating a questionnaire answer

Create new answer: Step 1/2 Create new answer: Step 1/2 Select type of questionnaire and patient's pseudoID. Note that this pseudoID should be declared in Auditbase or EHS as well. Questionnaire type: Select Select Montreal Cognitive Assessment (MOCA) Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale (HADS) Health Utilities Index - 3 (HUI-3) Glasgow Hearing and Benefit Profile (GHABP) Next Cancel

Figure 5: Step 1b: choosing a type of questionnaire answer

Create new answer			
Create new answer: Step 1/2			
i Select type of questionnaire	and patient's pseudoID. Note that this pseudoID sho	uld be declared in	Auditbase or EHS as well.
* Questionnaire type:	Montreal Cognitive Assessment (MOCA)		
* Patient's pseudoID:	Select: filter by typing digits		
	Select: filter by typing digits		Next Cancel
	EX20190000615681		
VOTION: H2020-727521	EX20180000465531		Contact
s project has received funding from the Eur	^D EX20180000464041	amme under	http://h2o2oevotion.eu/
nt agreement No 727521	EX20180000463911		

Figure 6: Step 1c: choosing an external patient ID (pseudo ID)

Create new MOCA answer

Create new answer: Step 2/2 (MOCA)	
(1) This questionnaire contains a set of questions that asks about var	ious aspects of patient's health.
Visual spatial / Executive	
Image: Second	* Contour: * Numbers: * Hours:
Naming	
* Naming:	ning:
Memory	
Face Velvet	Church Daisy Red
2nd trial:	
Attention	
Read list of digits (1 digit / sec):	* Repetition of numbers (forward order - 2 1 8 5 4):
	* Repetition of numbers (backward order - 7 4 2):
Read list of letters. The subject must tap with his hand at each letter A. No points if \geq 2 errors.	* FBACMNAAJKLBAFAKDEAAAJAMOFAAB:
Serial 7 subtraction starting at 100:	* 93: * 86: 79: *72: *65:
Language	
Repeat:	* I only know that John is the one to help today:
	* The cat always hid under the couch when dogs were in the room:
Fluency / Name maximum number of words in one minute that begin with the letter F:	* N ≥ 11:
Abstraction	
Similarity between e.g., banana - orange = fruit:	* train - bicycle: * watch - ruler:
Delayed recall	
* Has to recall words WITH NO CUE: Category cue: Multiple choice cue: Orientation	Face Velvet Church Daisy Red
	* Date: * Month: Year: * Day: Place: * City:
Education	
* Years of education:	0
	Previous Create Cancel

Figure 7: Creating a MOCA answer for an external patient ID

Create new answer for this patient Edit Delete MOCA answer Visual spatial / Created: Tuesday 14th of May 2019 02:57:25 PM Score: 25 Visual spatial / Executive Successful drawing a 2-dimensional cube: Yes Patient drawn correct sequence: Yes 5 Successful drawing a clock: Hands: Yes Contour: Yes Numbers: Yes Abstraction Naming Delayed recall Orientation Successful recognition of animals: 1 Lion: No Camel: No Hippopotamus: Yes View all answers Memory Successful repetition of words: 1st trial Velvet: Yes Church: Yes Daisy: Yes Red: No Face: No 2nd trial Face: Yes Velvet: Yes Church: Yes Daisy: Yes Red: No Attention Successful repetition of numbers (forward order): Successful repetition of numbers (backward order): 2 Yes Yes Successful tapping of letter A: No 0 Successful serial subtraction: 93: Yes, 86: Yes, 79: Yes, 72: No, 65: No 2 Language Successful repletion of sentence A: Yes Successful repletion of sentence B: Yes 2 Successful selection of words that begin with the letter F: Yes Abstraction Successful recognition of similarities: 1 train - bicycle: No watch - ruler: Yes Delayed recall Successful recalling of words: 5 Unqued Face: Yes Velvet: Yes Church: Yes Daisy: Yes Red: Yes Face: Yes Velvet: Yes Church: Yes Daisy: Yes Category Red: Yes que Multiple Face: No Velvet: No Church: No Daisy: No Red: No choice que Orientation Successful in acknowledging of: 6 Month: Yes Year: Yes Date: Yes Day: Yes Place: Yes City: Yes Education Years of education (1 point if ≤ 12): 20 0

Figure 8: Displaying MOCA answer, total and sub-scores

Executive

Naming

Memory Attention

Language

Create new HADS answer

from thinking too long about t given in the right column.		or each interview. They should give an im o anxiety are marked "A", and to depressi		
All fields marked with an * as	terisk are required.			
A1: I feel tense or 'wound up':	- Select 🔻	* D2: I still enjoy the things I used to	- Select	*
	- Select 3 - Most of the time 2 - A lot of the time	enjoy:		
A3: I get a sort of frightened feeling is if something awful is about to happen:		y [‡] D4: I can laugh and see the funny side of things:	- Select	٣
аррен.				
A5: Worrying thoughts go through ny mind:	- Select 🔻	* D6: I feel cheerful:	- Select	٣
A7: I can sit at ease and feel relaxed:	- Select 🔻	* D8: I feel as if I am slowed down:	- Select	¥
A9: I get a sort of frightened feeling ke 'butterflies' in the stomach:	- Select 🔻	* D10: I have lost interest in my appearance:	- Select	¥
A11: I feel restless as I have to be on	- Select 🔻	* D12: I look forward with enjoyment	- Select	•
he move:		to things:		
A13: I get sudden feelings of panic:	- Select 🔻	* D14: I can enjoy a good book or radio or TV program:	- Select	٣

Figure 9: Creating a HADS answer for an external patient ID

- D8	HADS answer		
- D14	Created: Tuesday 14th of May 2019 02:59:54 PM		As: 14 - Abnormal
			Ds: 11 - Abnormal
ew all answers	Questions: A1 - D8		
	A1: I feel tense or 'wound up:	3 - Most of the ti	me
	D2: I still enjoy the things I used to enjoy:	1 - Not quite so n	nuch
	A3: I get a sort of frightened feeling as if something awful is about to happen:	3 - Very definite	ly and quite badly
	D4: I can laugh and see the funny side of things:	o - As much as I	always could
	A5: Worrying thoughts go through my mind:	2 - A lot of the ti	me
	D6: I feel cheerful:	2 - Not often	
	A7: I can sit at ease and feel relaxed:	1 - Usually	
	D8: I feel as if I am slowed down:	3 - Nearly all the	time
	Questions: A9 - D14		
	A9: I get a sort of frightened feeling like 'butterflies' in the stomach:	1 - Occasionally	
	D10: I have lost interest in my appearance:	3 - Definitely	
	A11: I feel restless as I have to be on the move:	2 - Quite a lot	
	D12: I look forward with enjoyment to things:	1 - Rather less th	an I used to
	A13: I get sudden feelings of panic:	2 - Quite often	
	D14: I can enjoy a good book or radio or TV program:	1 - Sometimes	

Figure 10: Displaying HADS answer and As and Ds scores

Edit HADS answer

	their answers. Questions relating	or each interview. They should give an im to anxiety are marked "A", and to depress	*	
A1: I feel tense or 'wound up':	1 - From time to time, occasion 🔻	* D2: I still enjoy the things I used to enjoy:	o - Definitely as much	¥
A3: I get a sort of frightened feeling is if something awful is about to appen:	1 - A little, but it doesn't worry 🔻	* D4: I can laugh and see the funny side of things:	o - As much as I always could	¥
A5: Worrying thoughts go through ny mind:	o - Only occasionally	* D6: I feel cheerful:	o - Most of the time	۳
A7: I can sit at ease and feel relaxed:	o - Definitely	* D8: I feel as if I am slowed down:	1 - Sometimes	Ŧ
A9: I get a sort of frightened feeling ke 'butterflies' in the stomach:	1 - Occasionally	* D10: I have lost interest in my appearance:	1 - I may not take quite as muc	¥
A11: I feel restless as I have to be on he move:	1 - Not very much	* D12: I look forward with enjoyment to things:	o - As much as I ever did	¥
A13: I get sudden feelings of panic:	o - Not at all	* D14: I can enjoy a good book or radio or TV program:	o - Often	¥

Figure 11: Editing a HADS answer

Create new HUI-3 answer

6

Create new answer: Step 2/2 (HUI-3)

This questionnaire contains a set of questions that asks about various aspects of patient's health. All fields marked with an * asterisk are required.

*

* 1. Which one of the following best describes your ability, during the past 4 weeks, to see well enough to read ordinary newsprint?

* 2. Which one of the following best describes your ability, during the past 4 weeks, to see well enough to recognize a friend on the other side of the street?

* 3. Which one of the following best describes your ability, during the past 4 weeks, to hear what was said in a group conversation with at least three other people?

* 4. Which one of the following best describes your ability, during the past 4 weeks, to hear what was said in a conversation with one other person in a quiet room?

* 5. Which one of the following best describes your ability, during the past 4 weeks, to be understood when speaking your own language with people who do not know you?

* 6. Which one of the following best describes your ability, during the past 4 weeks, to be understood when speaking with people who know you well?

* 7. Which one of the following best describes how you have been feeling during the past 4 weeks?

* 8. Which one of the following best describes the pain and discomfort you have experienced during the past 4 weeks?

* 9. Which one of the following best describes your ability, during the past 4 weeks, to walk?

* 10. Which one of the following best describes your ability, during the past 4 weeks, to use your hands and fingers?

* 11. Which one of the following best describes your ability, during the past 4 weeks, to remember things?

* 12. Which one of the following best describes your ability, during the past 4 weeks, to think and solve day to day problems?

* 13. Which one of the following best describes your ability, during the past 4 weeks, to perform basic activities?

* 14. Which one of the following best describes how you have been feeling during the past 4 weeks?

* 15. Which one of the following best describes the pain or discomfort you have experienced during the past 4 weeks?

* 16. Overall, how would you rate your health during the past 4 weeks?

* 17. How did you complete the questionnaire? Please select the one answer that best describes your situation

Select
Select
Able to see well enough without glasses or contact lenses
Able to see well enough with glasses or contact lenses
Unable to see well enough even with glasses or contact lenses
Unable to see at all

.

v

v

v

v

v

v

v

v

v

v

v

v

v

v

Previous Create Cancel

e a

Select	
Select	

Select

Please specify type of health professional:

Please specify relationship to subject or patient:

Figure 12: Creating a HUI-3 answer for an external patient ID

	HUI-3 answer	Create new answer for this patient Edit Delete
Vision Hearing Speech	Created: Monday 6th of May 2019 09:49:42 PM	U = 0.756 Dead=0 to Perfect Health=1 scale
Emotion	Vision: Level 2	
Pain Ambulation Dexterity Cognition Other	 Which one of the following best describes your ability, during the past 4 weeks, to see well enough to read ordinary newsprint? Which one of the following best describes your ability, during the past 4 weeks, to see well enough to recognize a friend on the other side of the street? 	Able to see well enough without glasses or contact lenses Able to see well enough with glasses or contact lenses
View all answers	Hearing: Level 1	
	 Which one of the following best describes your ability, during the past 4 weeks, to hear what was said in a group conversation with at least three other people? Which one of the following best describes your ability, during the past 4 weeks, to hear what was said in a conversation with one other person in a quiet room? 	Able to hear what was said without a hearing aid Able to hear what was said with a hearing aid
	Speech: Level 1	
	5. Which one of the following best describes your ability, during the past 4 weeks, to be understood when speaking your own language with people who do not know you?	Able to be understood completely Able to be understood partially
	6. Which one of the following best describes your ability, during the past 4 weeks, to be understood when speaking with people who know you well?	Able to be understood par failiy
	Emotion: Level 1	
	7. Which one of the following best describes how you have been feeling during the past 4 weeks?	Happy and interested in life
	Pain: Level 2	
	8. Which one of the following best describes the pain and discomfort you have experienced during the past 4 weeks?	Mild to moderate pain or discomfort that prevented no activities
	Ambulation: Level 1	
	9. Which one of the following best describes your ability, during the past 4 weeks, to walk? (Note: Walking equipment refers to mechanical supports such as braces, a cane, crutches or a walker)	Able to walk around the neighbourhood without difficulty, and without walking equipment
	Dexterity: Level 2	
	10. Which one of the following best describes your ability, during the past 4 weeks, to use your hands and fingers? (Note: Special tools refers to hooks for buttoning clothes, gripping devices for opening jars or lifting small items, and other devices to compensate for limitations of hands or fingers)	Limitations in the use of hands or fingers, but did not require special tools or the help of another person
	Cognition: Level 2	
	 Which one of the following best describes your ability, during the past 4 weeks, to remember things? Which one of the following best describes your ability, 	Able to remember most things Had a little difficulty when trying to think and
	during the past 4 weeks, to think and solve day to day problems?	solve day to day problems
	Other (no scoring)	
	 13. Which one of the following best describes your ability, during the past 4 weeks, to perform basic activities? 14. Which one of the following best describes how you have been feeling during the past 4 weeks? 15. Which one of the following best describes the pain or discomfort you have experienced during the past 4 weeks? 16. Overall, how would you rate your health during the 	Eat, bathe, dress and use the toilet normally Occasionally fretful, angry, irritable, anxious or depressed Free of pain and discomfort
	past 4 weeks? 17. How did you complete the questionnaire?	Very good By myself, without any help from anyone else

Figure 13: Displaying HUI-3 answer and U score

Create new GHABP answer

Create new answer: Step 2/2 (0	HABP)		
	ortant for you as an individual to be al	ous aspects of patient's health. You may r ole to hear as well as possible. Note that N	
	-	me is adjusted to suit other people	
		me is adjusted to suit other people	
* Does this situation happen in your life?	Yes 🔻		
1.1: How much difficulty do you have in this situation?	Only slight difficulty 🔹	1.2: How much does any difficulty in this situation worry, annoy or upset you?	Only a little 🔹
2. Having a conversation with o	ne other person when there is no) background noise	
* Does this situation happen in your life?	No ¥		
2.1: How much difficulty do you have in this situation?	N/A T	2.2: How much does any difficulty in this situation worry, annoy or upset you?	N/A v
3. Carrying on a conversation in	a busy street or shop		
* Does this situation happen in your life?	No V		
3.1: How much difficulty do you have in this situation?	N/A 🔻	3.2: How much does any difficulty in this situation worry, annoy or upset you?	N/A 🔻
4. Having a conversation with s	everal people in a group		
* Does this situation happen in your life?	No 🔻		
4.1: How much difficulty do you have in this situation?	N/A T	4.2: How much does any difficulty in this situation worry, annoy or upset you?	N/A v
You may nominate up to fo	ır new situations.		+
Nominate a new situation:	Television		×
* Does this situation happen in your life?	Yes		
1: How much difficulty do you have in this situation?	Only slight difficulty	2: How much does any difficulty in this situation worry, annoy or upset you?	N/A N/A Not at all Only a little
			A moderate amount Quite a lot Very much indeed ncel

Figure 14: Creating a GHABP answer for an external patient ID

Created: Monday 18th of February 2019 02:55:31 PM	
Last updated: Monday 18th of February 2019 02:56:11 PM	Total score: 81.25
Section 1: Listening to the TV with other family other people	or friends when the volume is adjusted to suit
Part A	
Does this situation happen in your life? Yes 1.1: How much difficulty do you have in this situation? No difficulty	1.2: How much does any difficulty in this situation worry, annoy or upset you? N/A
Part B	
Does this situation happen in your life? Yes 1.3: In this situation, what proportion of the time do you wear your hearing aid? N /A	1.4: In this situation, how much does your hearing aid helyou? N/A
1.5: In this situation, with your hearing aid, how much difficulty do you now have? No difficulty	1.6: For this situation, how satisfied are you with your hearing aid? N/A
Section 2: Having a conversation with one othe	r person when there is no background noise
Part A	
Does this situation happen in your life? Yes 2.1: How much difficulty do you have in this situation? No difficulty	2.2: How much does any difficulty in this situation worry annoy or upset you? \mathbf{N}/\mathbf{A}
Part B	
Does this situation happen in your life? Yes 2.3: In this situation, what proportion of the time do you wear your hearing aid? N/A 2.5: In this situation, with your hearing aid, how much difficulty do you now have? No difficulty	2.4: In this situation, how much does your hearing aid help you? N/A 2.6: For this situation, how satisfied are you with your hearing aid? N/A
Section 3: Carrying on a conversation in a busy	
Part A	
Does this situation happen in your life? Yes 3.1: How much difficulty do you have in this situation? Only slight difficulty Part B	3.2: How much does any difficulty in this situation worry, annoy or upset you? Only a little
Does this situation happen in your life? Yes 3.3: In this situation, what proportion of the time do you wear your hearing aid? All the time 3.5: In this situation, with your hearing aid, how much difficulty do you now have? Moderate difficulty	 3.4: In this situation, how much does your hearing aid help you? Hearing aid is a great help 3.6: For this situation, how satisfied are you with your hearing aid? Reasonably satisfied
Section 4: Having a conversation with several p	eople in a group
Part A	
Does this situation happen in your life? Yes 4.1: How much difficulty do you have in this situation? Moderate difficulty Part B	4.2: How much does any difficulty in this situation worry, annoy or upset you? A moderate amount
Does this situation happen in your life? Yes 4.3: In this situation, what proportion of the time do you wear your hearing aid? All the time 4.5: In this situation, with your hearing aid, how much difficulty do you now have? No difficulty	 4.4: In this situation, how much does your hearing aid help you? Hearing aid is a great help 4.6: For this situation, how satisfied are you with your hearing aid? Very satisfied

Section 1 Section 2

Section 3

)

I.

Section 4

View all answers

www.h2020evotion.eu

	GHABP Score	×; Executions Mark Logout
	Total score = Mean[use, benefit, satisfaction, (100 – r disability)]	esidual dit Part A Edit Part B Delete
Section 1	G Initial disability: 18.75%	
	Cn	Total score: 81.25
	La .	
	Se Use: 100%	olume is adjusted to suit
View all answers	Benefit: 75%	
	Pa Residual disability: 12.5%	
	Do Satisfaction: 62.5%	
	1.1	difficulty in this situation worry,
	dii Pa Total score: 81.25%	
	Do 1-3	v much does your hearing aid help
	1.5 <u></u>	w satisfied are you with your
	difficulty do you now have? No difficulty hearing ai	
	Section 2: Having a conversation with one other person w	when there is no background noise
	Part A	
	Does this situation happen in your life? Yes	
		much does any difficulty in this situation worry, 19set you? N/A

Figure 16: Displaying GHABP scores for each situation

	Questionnai	re answers Patients	Devices	Policies	Executio	You are about to delete this answer. Are you sure?
						Yes X No
		Create new	answer for this	patient E	dit Part A	Edit Part B Delete
Section 1	GHABP Answer					
Section 2	Created: Wednesday 6th of February 2	019 02:24:53 PM			m-1-1	
Section 3	Last updated: Wednesday 20th of Feb	ruary 2019 08:15:04 PM		[Totals	score: 31.25
Section 4	Section 1: Listening to the TV	with other family o	r friends w	when the s	olume is	adjusted to suit
Section 5	other people	with other failing o	n menus v	inch the v	orume is	aujusted to suit
Section 6						
	Part A					
Section 6 Section 7 Section 8	Does this situation happen in your life 1.1: How much difficulty do you have				-	n this situation worry,
Section 7	Does this situation happen in your life		1.2: How mu annoy or up		-	n this situation worry,

Figure 17:Deleting a GHABP answer: end-user confirmation is required

2.2 Patient-Mobile correlation support

During the registration of a mobile process (Figure 18), a mobile device is registered to the EVOTION platform via the completion of an IMEI, patient's pseudo ID, and the phone's number. All this input is validated by the LDAP service in order the mobile device to be registered as a verified EVOTION mobile device. Authorized mobile devices (Figure 19) communicate every 8 hours with the EDR, to transmit patient's usage data.

Device registratio	on		
Define devi	ice properties. All fields marked with an * ast	erisk are required.	
* PseudoID:	Select: filter by typing digits *	* IMEI (only numbers are allowed):	999999999999999
* Phone number:	111111111111	Pin (only numbers are allowed):	
Hearing aid ID:			
			Register Canor

Figure 18: Registering (and authenticating) a mobile-patient pair

TA SUPPORTING PUBLIC HE/	RING HEALTH POLICIES						
egistered de	evices						
Of 208 re	gistered mobiles in total:						
() 41 (20%) of them are inactive						
75 (36%) of them are not transmittin	g for more than 3 months					
	8%) of them havent transmitted a						
•							
<u>?</u> 75 (36%) of them are working fine						
bile phones							
						Tri	tor
IMEI	Phone number	App version	Created	I.	st used - Inactiv	_	
354	07	15	25-04-2019 12:		-04-2019 15:33:		2
353:	07	15	27-03-2019 10:		-10-2018 14:37:		
354	07	15	25-03-2019 10:		-12-2018 11:52:2	<u> </u>	
359	07	15	12-03-2019 12:		04-2019 09:20:	~	
	07	15	11-03-2019 13:		-05-2019 04:39:		
254	07	15	27-02-2019 10:		•04-2019 12:38:)
	07	15	25-02-2019 09		-05-2019 12:03:		
354		-	31-01-2019 10:		05-2019 21:51:1		
354 353:		15				•	
354) 353: 354)	07	15	30-01-2019 12:	47:13 14-	-05-2019 01:23:		
354 354 353 354 354 354	07		30-01-2019 12: 29-01-2019 10:			•	0
354 353 354 354	07 07	15		12:25 04	-05-2019 01:23:: -05-2019 10:08: 1 to 10 of 208 r	44 (1) 1	



2.3 PHPDM e-service

The PHPDM model specification tool, as presented in detailed D4.2, is the component that allows end-users of the EVOTION platform (mainly policy makers) to administer public health policy decision-making models (PHPDM models) and the execution of data analytics tasks which constitute them. As such, this component (e-service) assists them in defining instances of PHPDM models by dynamically adapting the possible choices (e.g., of input datasets and parameters, method(s) to be applied upon them, thresholds or other execution criteria to be fulfilled) logically defined by the PHPDM ontology (presented in D4.1). In brief, this e-service allows end-users to administer:

- Policies, each of them having Goal(s), Objective(s) (Figure 20 and Figure 22)
- Policy's Action(s) to be associated to previously created Data Analytics Workflow(s) (Figure 21)
- Criteria of each Policy Action (Figure 23)
- Workflows and their execution plan (Figure 24 and Figure 25)

• One or many data analytics tasks of each Data Analytics Workflow (Figure 26, Figure 27 and Figure 28)

Define Policy basic propertie	es			
 All fields marked with a 	n * asterisk are required.			
* Model name:	PHPDM for Hearing Loss Managem	ent 2		
* Goal description:	Mitigate cognitive decline			
Rationale:	improve overall wellbeing and qualit	ty of HA users		
* Execution type:	On user action 🔻	Start:		
Repeat every:	Select V	For a duration of:	Select V]
olicy objective(s)				
At least one objective sh	ould be present. You may declare up to 10	o objectives.		
* Description:	wellbeing	Rationale:		+
•				

Figure 20: Step 1/2: Creating a policy to be executed on user action

ked with an * aster	risk are required. At least one j	oolicy action and workflow should be	defined per objective.	
	PA1	* Workflow:	Select	Y
L			Select	1
ninate up to 5 addit	tional policy actions and corres	ponding workflows, All fields		+
			Regression2	
	ninate up to 5 addit		PA1 * Workflow:	PA1 * Workflow: Select Select WF1 Regression

Figure 21: Step 2/2: Creating a policy having a policy action and a previously specified workflow

General info	Policy: PHPDM for Hearing Loss	5 Management 2
bjectives and Execution plan	General info	
ecution criteria	Goal: Mitigate cognitive decline	Rationale: improve overall wellbeing and quality of
search results	Goal. Milligate cognitive decime	HA users
	Execution type: On user action	Created: 2019-04-09 11:51:36
s list	Status: Validated	Updated: 2019-04-09 11:51:36
	Objectives and execution plan	
	Description: Description	Rationale:
	# Policy action	Workflow
	1	Regression2
		·
	Execution criteria	
	Execution criteria	
	No records available.	
	Create Criterion	
	DSS search results: Papers per year	
	1 1 7	

Figure 22: Displaying policy's info

Create Execution criterion

^		an * asterisk are required. You may declare up to 5 re					
	Weight %	Parameter		Operation	Value	Logical	
Criterion:		Select	٣	Select	7	Select	+
* Criterion:		Select Table_97 - Multiple_R Table_97 - R_Square Table_97 - Adjusted_R_Square Table_97 - P-Value-CALC-AGE Table_97 - P-Value-EDUC_PLACEM	Creat		Create	Cancel	

Figure 23: Creating an execution criterion for a policy

Create Workflow

)efine Workflow basic p			
 All fields marked w 	ith an * asterisk are required.		
* Name:	Regression		
* Execution type:	On user action 🔹	Start:	
Repeat every:	Select V	For a duration of:	Select 🔻

Figure 24: Creating a workflow to be executed on user action

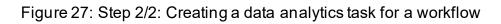
Execution plan	General info			
Workflows list	Execution type: On us Status: Validated	er action	Created: 2019-03-1 3 Updated: 2019-05- 0	
	Workflow execution	on plan: Task(s) in	volved	
	Туре	Method	Input Params	Output Table
	Statistical analysis	Linear Regression	TOTAL_SCORE, YEARSOFEDU	Table_92

Figure 25: Displaying workflow's info

efine basic properti	es			
 All fields market 	d with an * asterisk are required.			
* Type:	Statistical analysis	* Method:	Linear Regression	
* Input dataset:	× Table_92 - TOTAL_SCORE × MOCA	ANSWERS - YEARSOFEDU		

Figure 26: Step 1/2: Creating a data analytics task for a workflow

Define method related proper	ties	
(1) All fields marked with an	* asterisk are required.	
Dependent variable:	Select	
Method related parameters *Confidence level (%):	Table_92 - TOTAL_SCORE MOCA_ANSWERS - YEARSOFEDU 95	



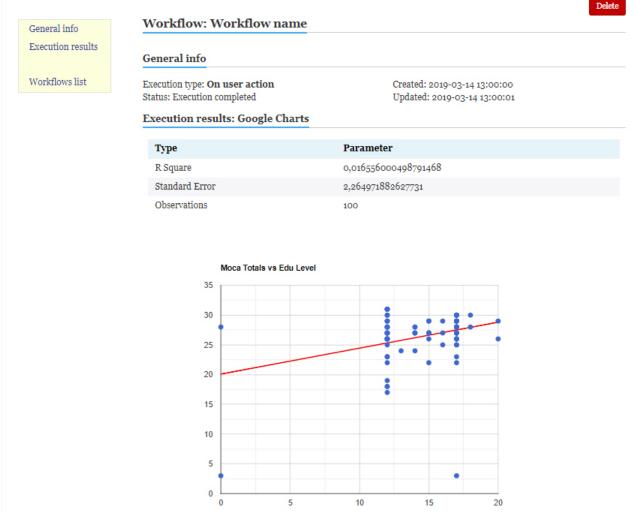


Figure 28: Displaying data analytics task execution result (e.g., Linear regression)

2.4 EVOTION's decision support system

EVOTION's decision support system (DSS) is a system that provides aid to policy makers relevant to the objectives of the policy in question. In particular, DSS is an asynchronous component of the EVOTION Platform that allows them to use text-mining algorithms on online sources and inspect past policies for comparison purposes independently and without needing immediate results at the BDA level or at the Ontology level. As such, its functionality is not directly associated to the execution of PHPDM policy in hand. As with all aforementioned components, ED acts as the gateway that enables the activation of the DSS service upon the provision of list of keywords and a time period to be searched. To ensure that flows and interaction elements to be implemented are consistent and usable, some versions of the prototypes (mock-ups) were compose and made available to potential end-users (members of the consortium). As a result, a final design (presented in Annex A) reflects the principle of using highly usable and minimalistic e-services, which can be easily operated by non-experienced end-users.

Technical details regarding the operation of this services is presented in D5.6 (Katrakazas et al., 2018), and in the upcoming D4.3 "PHPDM Transformation Tool" and D5.8 "Social Campaigning Tool" scheduled to be released at the same time with the current deliverable. In brief, DSS allows end-user to:

- Define list of keywords to be search and specific time-period (Figure 29)
- View the external resources matching search criteria (Figure 30 and Figure 31)

Define keywords to be search	hed		
 All fields marked with an 	n * asterisk are required.		
* Timeframe from (YYYY):	2016	to (YYYY):	2019
* Keywords:	well being x hearing	gaids x bigdata x	

Figure 29: Defining DSS search criteria



General info Objectives and Execution plan Execution criteria DSS search results

Policies list

Policy: PHPDM for Hearing Loss Management

General info	
Goal: Mitigate cognitive decline	Rationale: improve overall wellbeing and quality of HA users
Execution type: On user action	Created: 2019-04-09 11:51:36
Status: Validated	Updated: 2019-04-09 11:51:36
Objectives and execution plan	
Description: Description	Rationale:
# Policy action	Workflow

Regression2

Execution criteria

1

No records available.

Create Criterion

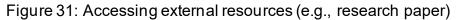
DSS search results: Papers per year

1: A description of assistive technology sources, services and outcomes of u	ise doi:
in a number of African settings.	10.1080/17483107.2016.1244293
2: Prevalence, Severity, Exposures, and Treatment Patterns of Tinnitus in t United States.	the doi: 10.1001/jamaoto.2016.1700
Year: 2017 Frequent words: hearing 34, aid 35, ha 39, par	rticipants 📧
1: Hearing Aid Acquisition in Chinese Older Adults With Hearing Loss. 2: Hearing Aid Use and Mild Hearing Impairment: Learnings from Big Dat	doi: 10.2105/AJPH.2017.304165 ta. doi: 10.3766/jaaa.16104
Year: 2018 Frequent words: data 56, hearing 30, health 20, ha	
1: Big Data for Sound Policies: Toward Evidence-Informed Hearing Health Policies.	1 doi: 10.1044/2018_AJA-IMIA3-18 0003
2: Application of Data Mining to a Large Hearing-Aid Manufacturer's Data to Identify Possible Benefits for Clinicians, Manufacturers, and Users.	set doi: 10.1177/2331216518773632
3: Application of Data Mining to "Big Data" Acquired in Audiology: Princip and Potential.	oles doi: 10.1177/2331216518776817
4: Clinical validation of a public health policy-making platform for hearing	doi: 10.1136/bmjopen-2017-02097

Define DSS search keyword list

Figure 30: Displaying search results in chronological order

info	Policy: PHPDM for Hearing Loss Management 2		S A description of assistive technol × +	:	
res and on plan	General info				
on criteria rch results	Goal: Mitigate cognitive decline Rationale: imp HA users	rove overall v	← → C	🛆 🕑 🛛 😻	
	Execution type: On user action Created: 2019-04-09 11:51:39 Status: Validated Updated: 2019-04-09 11:51:30 Objectives and execution plan				
list			Publicad gov US National Leavy of Medicine PubMed V		
	Description: Description Rationale:		National Institutes of Neath		
	# Policy action Wor	kflow	Format Abstract - Send to -		
	1 Regr	ession2	Disabil Rehabil Assist Technol. 2017 Oct 12(7):705-712. doi: 10.1080/17483107.2016.1244293. Epub 2018 Nov 24.	Full text links	
	Execution criteria		A description of assistive technology sources, services and	View full text	
	No records available.		outcomes of use in a number of African settings. Visagie S ¹ , Eide AH ^{1,2} , Mannan H ³ , Schneider M ⁴ , Swartz L ⁵ , Mij G ¹ , Munthali A ⁶ , Khogali M ⁷ , van Rooy	Save items	
			Server C, Santa M, Santa M, Santa M, Santa K, Michael M, Santa K, Michael M, Santa M, Sant	Add to Favorit	
	Create Criterion				
	DSS search results: Papers per year		Abstract Purpose statement: The article explores assistive technology sources, services and outcomes in South Africa, Namibia, Malawi and Sudan.	Similar articles Users' perspectives [Disabil Rehabil As:	
	Year: 2016 Frequent words: tinnitus 🌖, assistive 📧, services 💷, re	ported 🚥, teci	members with disabilities per country. A nin questionnaire and individual questionnaire was	Patients' Satisfactio lim (BMC Health Se	
	1: A description of assistive technology sources, services and outcomes of use in a number of African settings, 2: Prevalence, Severity, Exposures, and Treatment Patterns of Tinnitus in the United States.	doi: 10.1080/1; doi: 10.100		[Disabil Rehabil Ass Review Assistive te providing int [Rehabi Review Assistive te	
	Year: 2017 Frequent words: hearing 📢, aid 🚯, ha 😐, hi 🌖, participants 🔒		mostly done by users and their families (37.3%). Devices helped a lot in 73.3% of cases and improved quality of life for 67.9% of participants, while 39.1% experienced functional	[Disabil Rehabil Ass	
	1: Hearing Aid Acquisition in Chinese Older Adults With Hearing Loss. 2: Hearing Aid Use and Mild Hearing Impairment: Learnings from Big Data.	doi: 10.210 doi: 10.376			
	Year: 2018 Frequent words: data (56, hearing (30), health (20), ha (18)	, big 📧			
	1: Big Data for Sound Policies: Toward Evidence-Informed Hearing Health Policies. 2: Application of Data Mining to a Large Hearing-Aid Manufacturer's Dataset to Identify Possible Benefits for Clinicians, Manufacturers, and Users.	0003	14/2018_AJA-IMIA3-18- 7/2331216518773632		
	 3: Application of Data Mining to "Big Data" Acquired in Audiology: Principles and Potential. 4: Clinical validation of a public health policy-making platform for hearing 		7/2331216518776817 6/bmjopen-2017-020978		
	loss (EVOTION): protocol for a big data study.				



2.5 EVOTION Architecture: The role of the EVOTION Dashboard

Figure 32 depicts the described connections of the Dashboard component inside the EVOTION platform architecture, as these were described in D2.2 "EVOTION Architecture and Detailed Design" (Ye et al., 2017). As an aftermath of several technical meetings that took place between ICCS, CITY and EMP (the main contributors of Task 5.9), it was decided that ED (web interface) should act as the main gateway to all implemented functionality, thus to extent the initial role ED was initially served (i.e., provide access to PHPDMe-service functionality, and basic access to EDR described in D4.2) and become as well the gateway for the DSS (and Simulation Component Tool), which serves as a decision-making assistant to the public health policy maker.

Figure 32 depicts the currently implemented connections for the ED component as it was progressed.

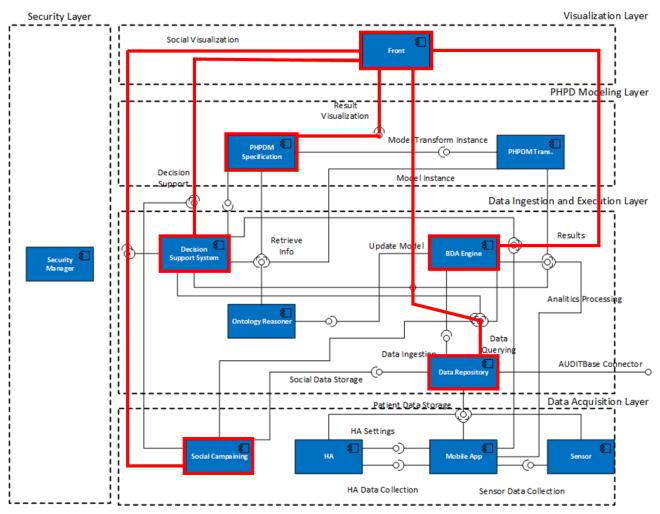


Figure 32: Initial Dashboard connections in the EVOTION platform architecture

In more details:

- 1. Green-coloured connections show the active connection of the Dashboard with the PHPDM e-service module and the to-be-developed connection of the social campaigning tool with it.
- 2. Light green coloured connections indicate the connections of the dashboard connected components (Big Data Analytics engine, Data Repository and Decision Support System)
- 3. Yellow coloured connections indicate the previously described and now obsolete connections.

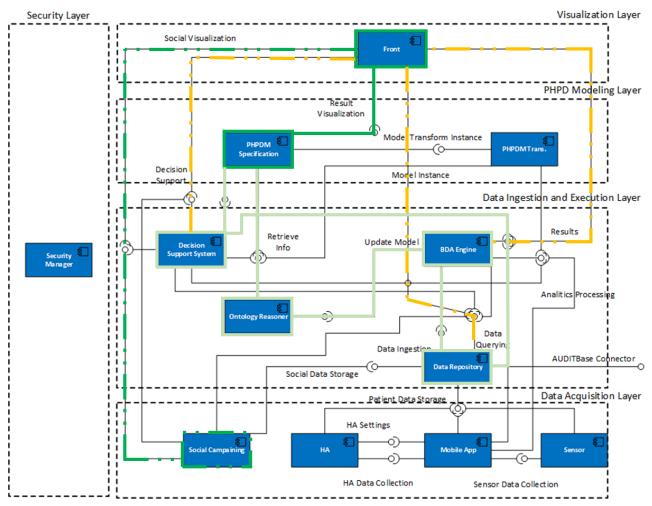


Figure 33: Current Dashboard connections in the EVOTION platform architecture

D4.2 presented the PHPDMe-service used for administering PHPDM objects (e.g., Policies, Workflows, Data Analytics Task and others). The reutilisation of the same interaction components serves a dual purpose. Firstly, it provides the same user-friendly interaction paradigm throughout the available functionality. At the same time, accessing DSS underneath functionality via the ED component reutilises the same secure communication channel (via the EVOTION authentication login mechanism) to ensure the security of data and protect the integrity of all the components of the latter.

3 Security and Privacy

An important feature for ED components concerns the security and privacy aspects of them. In the context of the ED, the security measures implemented or reutilized are:

- EDR data security: ED connection to any of the REST services and the access to the underlying EDR is password protected. For this, a REST service enables the authorization of valid end-users. Each end-user will have a unique token, generated by the EVOTION security mechanism, that will be updated every six (6) seconds.
- User authentication: For a registered end-user to use the ED, he/she must type in a username and a password. The credentials that are typed in are compared against a list of users that are stored in the user's database. This process happens dynamically every time the end-user logs into the system. The credentials are being stored in an LDAP (Lightweight Directory Access Protocol) server in an encrypted form. Each password can be edited by the end-user, so it is known only to the person of interest. SQL injections and use of special character are forbidden.
- API service invocation user authentication: The same authentication manager used to ensure that every invocation of each service of the REST API that acts against the EDR is made by a user who has a valid user credentials (user name and password). If no credentials are provided or if they do not correspond to a valid user, then the service will respond with an HTTP Error 401 - Unauthorized: Access is denied due to invalid credentials. This feature guarantees that the services performing operations against the data in the database cannot be invoked without a valid username and a password even if one tries to access the EDR without using proper REST services.
- Preventing Cross-Site Scripting Attacks: Data validation for all input elements: Ensuring that user in-put has the correct form. In most cases HTML5 input type="number", multiple selects, and radio options are used (free text inputs are seldomly used).
- URL vulnerabilities: POST method will be utilized in most cases as parameters are not stored in browser history or URL or in web server logs.

3.1 Implementation

For the implementation of the ED, the server-side language PHP (ver. 5) was used. PHP was utilised to produce HTML5 mark-up (i.e., the latest revision of the HTML standard). These were complemented by custom-made CSS 2.1 and CSS Bootstrap v3.3.7 style sheets, jQuery 3.2.1 and Bootstrap v3.3.7, all of them been provided freely as open-source software using the permissive MIT Licenses.

4 Conclusion

The current document includes the available features of the current version (ver. 2.0) of the EVOTION Dashboard. The presented elements and functionality implemented have been elaborated according to the user input and requirements (reference to D2.1). The EVOTION dashboard has been designed to provide access to the four key EVOTION components namely, the Data Repository, the BDA Engine, the Decision Support System and the Public Health Policy Decision Model Tool.

This document is complemented by the access link to the EVOTION ED component, which can be found at <u>https://evotion.city.ac.uk/.</u>

5 References

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6 Appendix A: Detailed web interface design for the DSS

	es		/	: policyID, user:	
#	Name	Status	DSS	Created	Last updated
1	New policy (Krr)	Validated	Has results	25/10/2018 01.55	25/10/2018 02.46
	eate Policy flows	T	Status	Control .	Landare data d
Work	flows Name		Status	Created	Last updated
	flows	Type On a schedule	Status Validated	Created 27/9/2018 16: 55	Last updated 27/9/2018 20:12
#	flows Name				

Policies Executions Constantin Logout

Figure 34: Policies initial page

 General info Objectives and execution plan Execution criteria DSS mining Policies list Generic info Generic i		Policy Mo	del: New policy		
execution plan Execution criteria • DSS mining Execution type: On a schedule: starts at 15/11/2018 15.30 Created: 25/10/2018 01.55 • Policies list Updated: 25/10/2018 02.46 • Discription: D1 Rationale: R1 # Policy action Workflow 2 Text1.1 My Workflow 2 Text1.2 My Workflow 3			0		2
Status: Validated Updated: 25/10/2018 02.46 Objectives and execution plan Description: D1 Rationale: R1 # Policy action Workflow 1 Text1.1 2 Text1.2 My Workflow 3					
Policies list Objectives and execution plan Description: D1 Rationale: R1 # Policy action Workflow 1 Text1.1 My Workflow 2 Text1.2 My Workflow 3				t 15/11/2018 15.30 Created: 25/10/2018 01.55	
Policies list Rationale: R1 # Policy action Workflow 1 Text1.1 My Workflow 2 Text1.2 My Workflow 3	DSS mining	Status: Valid	ated	Updated: 25/10/2018 02.46	
# Policy action Workflow 1 Text1.1 My Workflow 2 Text1.2 My Workflow 3	Policies list	Objectives	and execution plan		
1 Text1.1 My Workflow 2 Text1.2 My Workflow 3		Description	D1	Rationale: R1	
2 Text1.2 My Workflow 3 Execution criteria Policy action Execution criteria		#	Policy action	Workflow	
Execution criteria Policy action Execution criteria		1	Text1.1	My Workflow	_
Execution criteria Policy action Execution criteria		2	Text1.2	My Workflow 3	
		Execution of Policy acti	on Execution criteria	AND TableB.Param B1 > 44 AND OutputIJ01.Param Z1 < 99	_
		DSS mining No results a	-	licy: policyID, user: userID \rightarrow NULL	

Figure 35: Policy info page: end-user initiates DSS functionality

EVOTI	Policies Executions Const	antin Logout						
Define D	SS keyword list	T2	2.6					
0 -	•							
* Keyword	* Keywords: X Hearing aid X wellbeing X cognitive decline							
* Timefra	* Timeframe (YYYY): from 1950 to 2014							
		Define Cancel						
	POST input: {policy:policyID, user: userID, keywords: [, "wellbeing", "cognitive decline"], from: 1950, to: 2014							
Figure 36:En	d-user defines DSS search criteria							
	Policies Executions Consta	ntin Logout						
	Policy Model: New policy		T2.17					
General infoObjectives and	Generic info Goal:	ute Validate Edit Delete Rationale:						
execution plan Execution criteria 	Execution type: On a schedule: starts at 15/11/2018 15.30	Created: 25/10/2018 01.55						
 DSS mining Policies list 	Status: Validated	Updated: 25/10/2018 02.46						
		userID → {list: [Hearing aid, he], from: 1950, to: 2014, result:	5					
	DSS mining {NTUA to define}}							
	Keyword list: Hearing aid, wellbeing, cognitive decline Timeframe: 1950 - 2014							
	{Results}							
	Re-Define DSS keyword list							

Figure 37:Updated policy info page that displays DSS search results