

Through its faculty and graduates, the <u>Duke University</u> <u>Department of Biomedical Engineering</u> (Duke BME) is a driving force in creating engineering knowledge and novel biomedical technology that improve the human condition through the advancement of clinical care and biomedical science.

Working on DATAcc, I learned from the diverse stakeholders. Developing inclusive devices is not a job for one part of the industry – it requires a collaborative community to gain a common consensus.

 Md Mobashir Hasan Shandhi, Ph.D., Postdoctoral Researcher, BIG IDEAS Lab, Biomedical Engineering, Duke University



The Opportunity

- Researchers at Duke BME published a <u>paper</u> on methods for intelligent allocation of diagnostic testing by leveraging data from commercial wearable devices during COVID-19.
- Upon completing the research, authors <u>acknowledged</u> that the study population was biased towards white communities compared to Black and Latin communities, as is the case in <u>much of biomedical research</u>.
- Authors began to strategize how to right size the demographic imbalance in future research. At the same time, Duke BME was working as a member of <u>DATAcc</u> to develop toolkits that outline the steps necessary to develop and deploy inclusive to digital health measurement products.



The Impact

- By participating in <u>DATACC</u>, the Duke BME team could engage with people who bring different perspectives in healthcare - from bench to bedside - and learn how they approach digital health equity.
- Leveraging experience from DATAcc and prior research, authors from Duke BME and partnering organizations published <u>Demographic Imbalances</u> <u>Resulting From the Bring-Your-Own-Device Study Design</u>, which proposes the Demographic Improvement Guideline to address imbalances.