



NIH & NINDS

The [National Institutes of Health](#) (NIH) [National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke](#) (NINDS) mission is to seek fundamental knowledge about the brain and nervous system and to use that knowledge to reduce the burden of neurological disease for all people.



The Resource

- » The [working group](#), which released [Best Practices for Digital Health Outcomes](#) in 2022, noted that “whether used as primary, secondary, or exploratory outcomes, digital health outcomes from connected sensor technology should include **evidence of technical verification, analytical validation, and clinical validation for their particular research purpose,**” as specified by DiMe’s [V3 framework](#).
- » Authors use the V3 framework as a blueprint for the “Validation of Digital Medical Products” section of the report to establish how future PD studies using digital technologies should validate measurement products.



The Problem

- » In 2021 the NINDS convened a [working group](#) to revise and develop [Common Data Elements](#) (CDEs)¹ for Parkinson's Disease (PD) research. The Digital Technology Subgroup sought to recommend best practices for:
 1. Choice of connected sensor technology for digital health outcome measures for clinical research on PD
 2. Guidance for digital data sharing for clinical trials on PD
- » To evaluate the end-to-end validity and reproducibility of digital measurement products, the working group required a framework.



The Impact

- » The adoption of V3 framework as recommended by the working group will **enable more accurate and reliable outcomes for PD** (as compared to clinical trials) and ensure researchers are using the same standards as technologies continue to advance.
- » The working group’s recommendation to use V3 also shows the **importance of broadly adopting this framework.**