DETERMINANTS AND CHALLENGES OF PERSONALIZED OBESITY TREATMENTS



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No conflicts to disclose.

Funding Support

- NIH R01 DK038088 (exercise and weight regain)
- NIH P01 HD038129 (obesity and lactation)
- NIH P50 HD073063 (menopause and weight regain)
- NIH R01 CA164166 (obesity and breast cancer)
- Colorado Obesity Research Initiative
- Colorado Nutrition Obesity Research Center
- Colorado Comprehensive Cancer Center

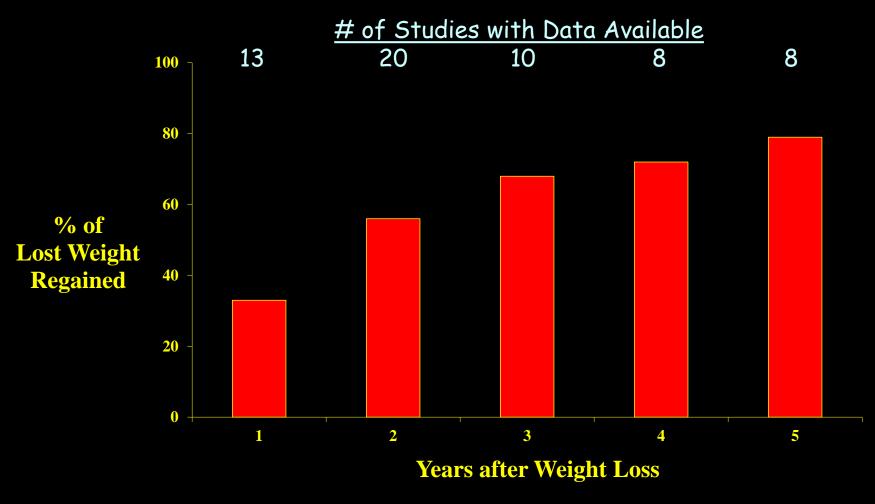


The Problem of Obesity

- High Incidence
 - Over 2/3 of adults are overweight or obese
 - Does not discriminate by sex/race
- Numerous Co-Morbidities
 - \$100-\$150 billion/yr health care cost
- Numerous Consequences
 - Social stigmatization
 - Discrimination
 - Reduced quality of life

Propensity to Regain Weight After Weight Loss

Meta-Analysis of US Weight Loss Studies



Adapted from Anderson et al, AJCN 2001

Why Do We Regain?

FACTORS THAT HAVE BEEN LINKED TO WEIGHT REGAIN

Elfhag and Rössner, 2005; Weiss et al., 2007; MacLean et al 2011

Elevated Hunger

Binge Eating

Sedentary Lifestyle

Poor Coping Strategies

Family History/Bad Genes

Suppressed Metabolism

Disinhibited eating

History of Weight Cycling

Lack of Social Support

Readily Available Foods

Race/Cultural Impact

Amount of Lost Weight

Lack of Self Confidence

TV Viewing

Reduced Fat Oxidation

Eating Out

Computers/Video Games

Overview

Pressures affecting body weight

Barriers and challenges to weight loss and weight loss maintenance

- ADOPT Core Measures Project
 - One effort to pursue a personalized or targeted approach to obesity therapeutics

NIH Working Group - 2014

Innovative Research for Weight Loss Maintenance

Multiple Institutes Involved

- NHLBI, NCI, NIDDK, NICHD
- Led by Rena Wing and Paul MacLean

Broad Range of Expertise

- Behavioral psychologists, physiologists, neuroscientists, dietician/nutrition experts, epidemiologists, mathematical modelers, basic/clinical researchers
- Terry Davidson, Leonard Epstein, Bret Goodpaster,
 Kevin Hall, Barry Levin, Michael Perri, Barbara
 Rolls, Michael Rosenbaum, Alexander Rothman,
 Donna Ryan



Framing the Discussion

Pressures Affecting Body Weight

genetic and epigenetic predisposition

Biology

metabolic homeostasis

Environment

food composition and availability

need for exercise

promotion of activity

comfortable technology

climate and weather

social and cultural expectations

fast food vs gardening

stairs vs elevator

TV vs outside play

daily run vs daily nap

car vs bike

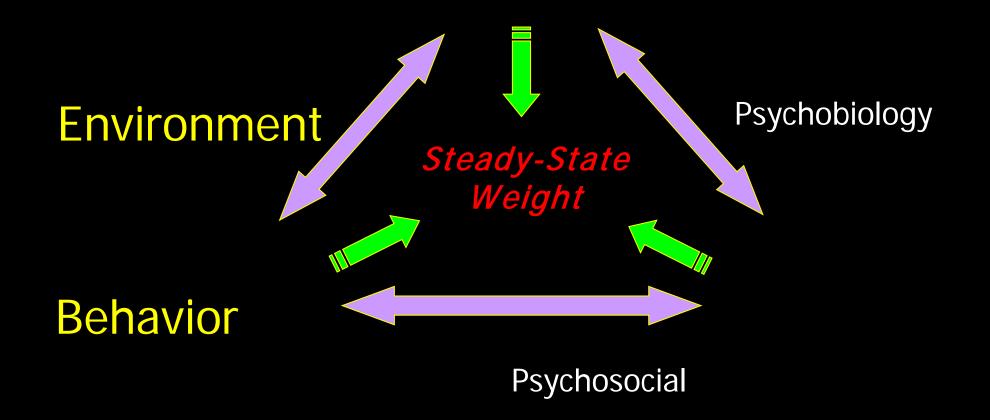
choice of friends and activities

Behavior

Framing the Discussion

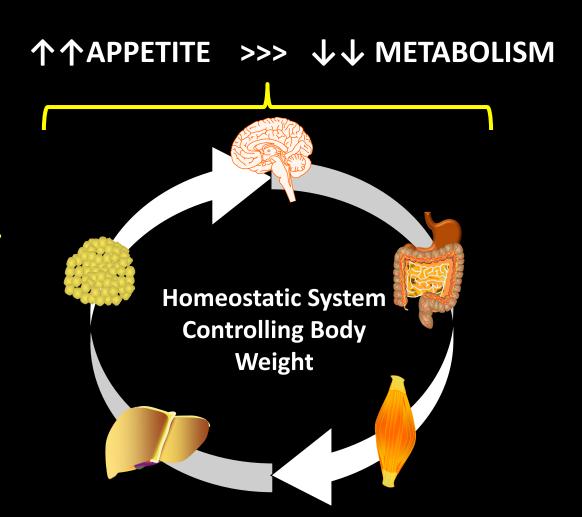
Pressures Affecting Body Weight

Biology



BARRIER 1 Biological Drive to Regain Weight

- Complex, strong, redundant
 - Coordination of several tissues and regulatory nodes.
 - Extends to hedonic aspects of food intake.
 - May extend to the motivation to be physically active.
- Persistent
 - Does not resolve with time.
 - May even strengthen with time.



BARRIER 2

Persistence of the Obesogenic Environment

(food and physical activity)

- Food Availability and Security
- Socio-Economic Status
- Cultural Demands/Expectations
- Built Environment
- Home, Neighborhood, Work



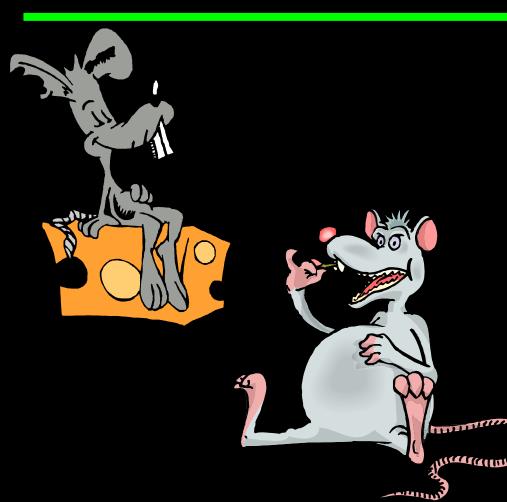
BARRIER 3 Decline in Adherence to Behavioral Programs

- Between 6 9 months of a weight loss program
 - Coincides with weight plateau
 - Both dietary and exercise prescriptions
- Gradual, intermittent
 - Very difficult to study
 - Complex, multi-factorial

WHY? Psychosocial + Psychobiological

- Weight loss strategies are viewed as transient endeavors
- Perceived cost / benefit ratio changes
- Boredom/aversion to dietary/exercise regimen
- Return of entrenched eating/inactivity habits
- A strengthening biological drive to overeat

Challenges to Developing Better Strategies Individual Variability



- BIOLOGY
 - Genetic and epigenetic variability
- BEHAVIOR
 - Psychological aspects of behavior change
- ENVIRONMENT
 - Diverse, and changing across the lifespan

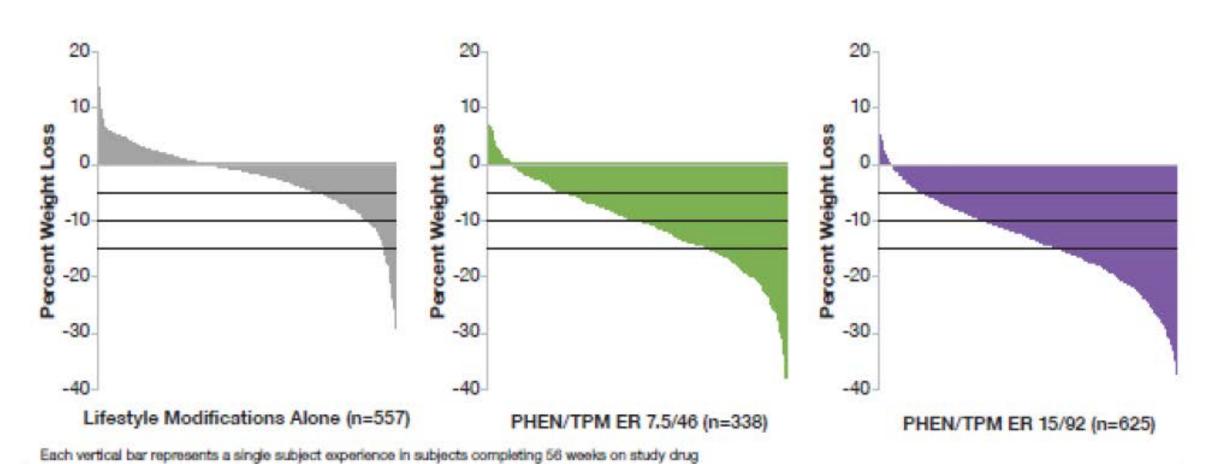
Manifestations of Individual Variability

- Predisposition for obesity
- Biological adaptations to weight loss
- Motivations behind behavior change/failure
- Food/Activity environmental pressures

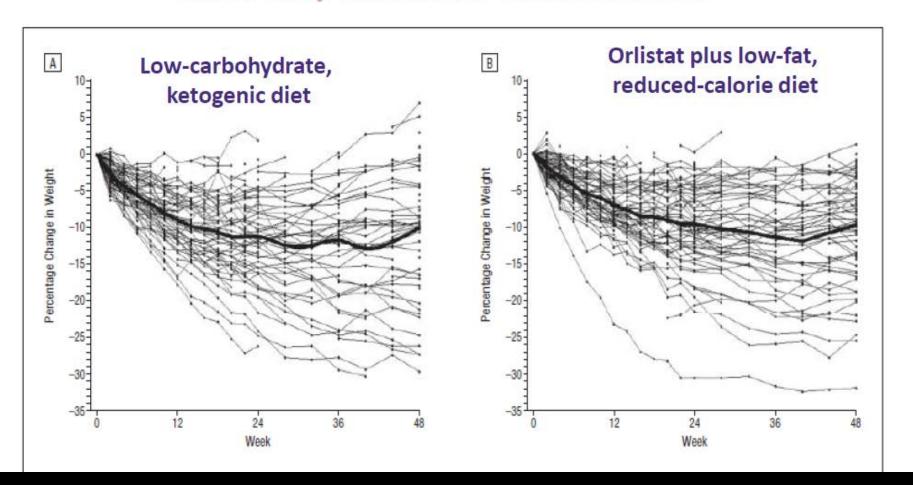


 Response to diet, exercise, drug, surgery, and other behavioral interventions

When individual weight loss is displayed, it looks like this:



Mean and Individual Weight Loss Response with Low-carbohydrate Ketogenic Diet or Orlistat with Low-fat, Reduced-calorie Diet



Variability in response, regardless of the treatment.

Yancy W, et al Arch Intern Med 2010.

Advancing the Science

One next step in this effort



- Pursue the individual variability in the effectiveness of obesity treatments.
 - Acknowledge the "responder/non-responder" phenomenon.
 - Targeting specific treatment(s) to "responders" to give individual the best chance for success.
- Long Range Goal:

Targeted or personalized treatments in obesity medicine.

Demand for This Effort



- Patients are asking for it.
 - Too many programs, too much misinformation
- Clinicians are asking for it.
 - Trial and error is frustrating and expensive
- Many clinicians are already doing it.
 - Based upon personal experience
- The scientific community is already pursuing it.
 - Studies that are too limited in scope or size
 - Not gauging all domains in the effort to find predictors, moderators, and mediators of treatment response

NIH Working Group

May 26-27, 2016



- Organized by NIH in December of 2015
- Leadership Team
 - Co-Chairs:
 - Alex Rothman and Paul MacLean
 - NIH Program Staff:
 - Catherine Loria, Holly Nicastro, Tanya Agurs-Collins, Susan Czajkowski, Elise Rice, Katrina Serrano

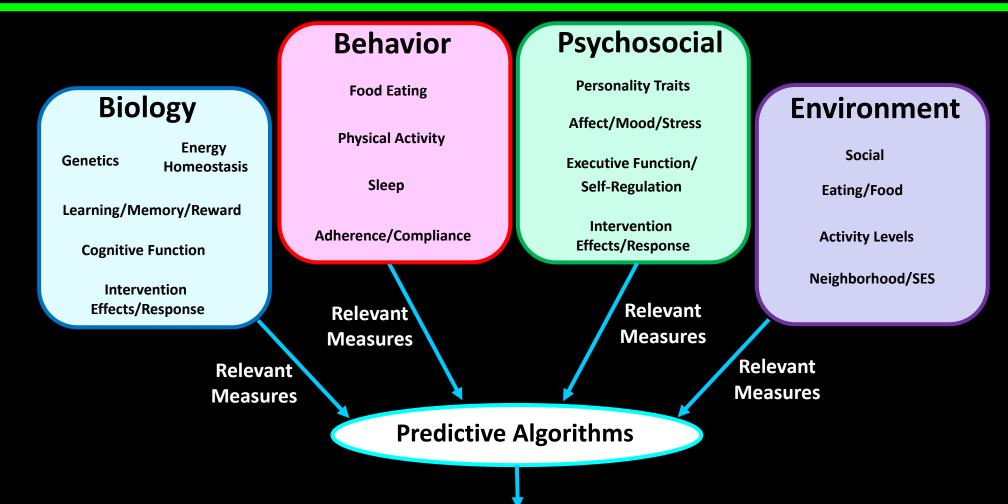
ADOPT Core Measures Project

(Accumulating Data to Optimally Predict obesity Treatment)

Focus on Adult Obesity

Long Term Vision



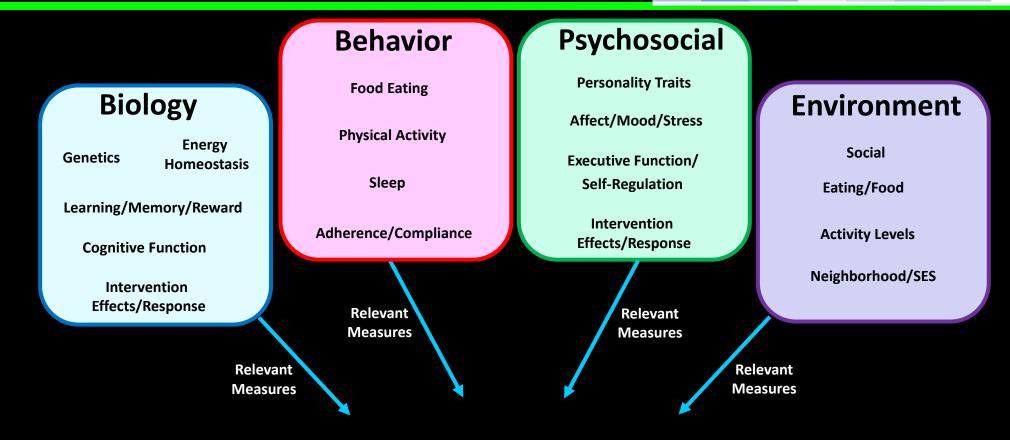


Personalized and/or Targeted Strategies

Short Term Objectives







<u>Core set of high-priority measures</u> that when consistently used in studies will identify constructs and parameters that predict or moderate treatment response.

Recruiting the Panel

Affiliations of 43 Panel Members



19 Universities

Brown University

Columbia University College of Physicians
& Surgeons

Florida State University College of
Medicine

Johns Hopkins University

Pennington Biomedical Research Center
Sheffield Hallam University

University of California, San Diego

University of California, San Francisco

Banner Alzheimer's Institute

University of Illinois at Chicago
University of Colorado School of Medicine
University of Connecticut
University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill
University of Pittsburgh Medical Center
University of Minnesota
University of Texas at Austin
University of Washington
Tufts University
Yale Medical School

5 NIH Centers/Institutes

National Heart, Lung, & Blood Institute (NHLBI)

National Cancer Institute (NCI)

National Institute on Aging (NIA)

National Institute of Diabetes,
Digestive & Kidney Diseases (NIDDK)

Office of Behavioral and Social Sciences Research (OBSSR)



Biological Domain

Subdomain Experts

Molly Bray

Michael Rosenbaum

Dana Small

Cary Savage

Mark Hopkins

Susan Roberts

Genetics

Energy Homeostasis

Learning/Memory/Reward

Cognitive Function

Exercise Response/Variability

Diet Response/Variability

NIH Co-Leads

Tanya Agurs-Collins

Aynur Unalp-Arida

Luke Stoeckel

Maren Laughlin

Padma Maruvada

Behavioral Domain



Subdomain Experts

Leslie Lytle

John Jakicic

Naresh Punjabi

Food/Eating Behavior

Physical Activity/
Sedentary Behaviors

Sleep Behaviors

NIH Co-Leads

Holly Nicastro

Mary Evans

Aaron Laposky





Subdomain Experts

Angelina Sutin

David Williams

Elissa Epel

Kerri Boutelle

Personality/Dispositional Traits

Social Cognitive

Affect/Mood/Stress

Executive Function/ Self Regulation

NIH Co-Leads

Lis Nielson

Christine Hunter

Paige Green

Deborah Young-Hyman

Environmental Domain



Subdomain Experts

Shannon Zenk

Brian Saelens

Amy Gorin

Tiffany Powell-Wiley **Food Environment**

Activity Environment

Social Environment

Neighborhood/SES

NIH Co-Leads

Jill Reedy

David Berrigan

Sonia Arteaga

Charlotte Pratt

Perspectives, Input on All Domains



Added Perspectives

Daniel Bessesen

Anita Courcoulas

Donna Ryan

Kevin Hall

Pharmacotherapy Variability in Response

Surgery/Devices
Variability in Response

Behavioral Interventions Variability in Response

Complex Data Modeling

Charge to Panel Members



- Prioritize the "BEST" constructs that could be predictors or moderators of treatment responses.
- Prioritize the "BEST" measure for those constructs that could be used in weight loss trials.

Criteria for "BEST" Constructs and Measures



- Strength and Source of the evidence
 - Relevance to obesity, weight loss
- Quality of measure (validity, reliability)
- Feasibility of measure
 - Researcher cost/expertise
 - Study size
- Subject burden

Expected Products

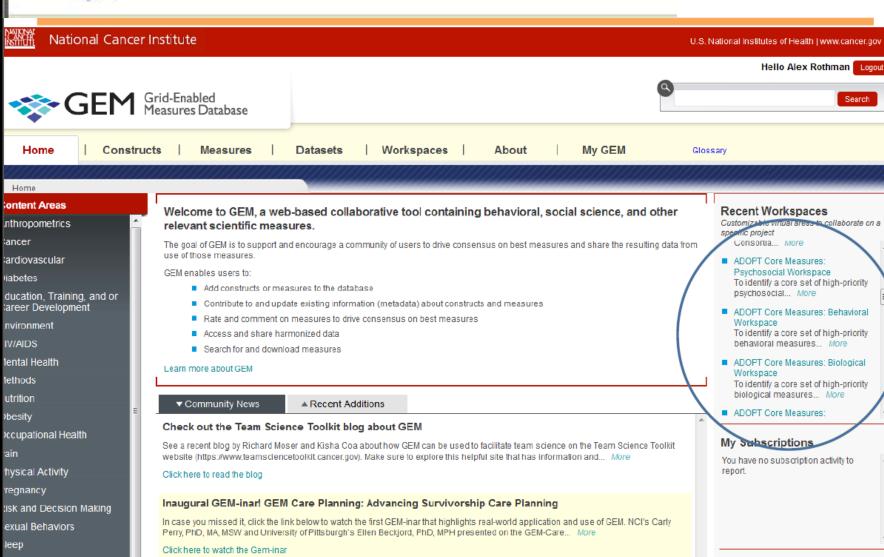


- Core set of high priority list of constructs/measures
 - Based on the current state of the science
 - Modifiable with advancements in the science
 - With input from the scientific community
- Online accessible database of measure protocols
 - To facilitate consistency in obesity research
- Identification of Gaps in Knowledge or Process
 - Better constructs, measures, or measurement schedules
 - More helpful study designs
- Roadmap for future efforts and applications

https://www.gem-beta.org/public/Home.aspx?cat=0



moking/Tobacco





Publically Available

4 Workspaces/Measures

Biology – 29
Behavior – 46
Psychosocial – 129
Environment - 34

ADOPT Working Group: Biological Domain Initial *Draft* of High Priority Measures

Construct	Measure	
Hormones: Long-Term Regulators	Insulin, Leptin, Glucagon, Amylin (ELISA)	
Hormones: Long-Term Regulators	Thyroid Hormone Panel (T3, fT3, T3/T4)	
Biological Affectors of Energy Balance	Metabolite Panel (Glucose; NEFA, TG; Colorimetric)	
Genetic Markers	SNPs (DRB3, FTO, GNPDA2, LYPLA, MTCH2, MTIF3, NEGR1, PLIN, RANK)	
Body Composition: Fat Mass/Fat Free Mass	Dual Energy X-ray Absorptiometry (DXA)	
Energy Intake	Model Calculated Energy Intake	
Expended Energy: REE, TEF	Metabolic Cart (Indirect Calorimetry)	
Fuel Utilization: Respiratory Exchange Ratio	Metabolic Cart (Indirect Calorimetry)	
Metabolic Function: Diabetes Status	Fasting Glucose, HBA1c, HOMA	
Metabolic Response to Fast/Feed Challenge	Hunger/Satiety Hormone Panel (Ghrelin, GLP1, GIP, PYY)	
Biobanking Tissues (-omics)	Whole Blood and Saliva	
Working Draft		



Good Constructs

Good Measures

Good Predictive Potential

Needed Work
Psychobiology
Metabolic Flexibility
Feasibility/Cost

ADOPT Working Group: Behavioral Domain Initial *Draft* of High Priority Measures

Construct	Measure
Total Dietary Intake	Interview-administered 24hr recall
Eating Away from Home	EARLY Eating Away from Home Questionnaire
Sugar-sweetened beverage (SSB) consumption	EARLY SSB Consumption Questionnaire
Food hedonics and Preference	Leeds Food Preference
Appetite Sensations	Appetite (Visual analogue scale)
Overall Physical Activity	Global Physical Activity Questionnaire
Moderately Vigorous Physical Activity	Paffenbarger Questionnaire
(1) Physical Activity/ (2) Sleep Duration	Actigraphy (wrist-worn)
Sleep Disorders	Berlin Questionnaire for Sleep Apnea
Sleep Timing	Munich Chronotype Questionnaire
Self-Weighing Behavior	EARLY Self-weighing Questionnaire
Weight Management Practices	EARLY Weight Management Practices Quest.





Good Constructs

OK Measures

Good Predictive Potential

Needed Work
Food Intake
Feasibility/Burden

ADOPT Working Group: Psychosocial Domain Initial *Draft* of High Priority Measures

Construct	Measure
Affect (Trait/State)	Positive and Negative Affect Scale/ EMA Daily Diary
Restraint/Inhibition/Hunger	Three Factor Eating Questionnaire
Eating Behaviors: Stress and Emotion	Palatable Eating Motives: Coping Subscale
Eating Behaviors: Food Craving	Food Craving Questionnaire (Trait, Reduced)
Personality: Big Five Factors	Mini-international Personality Item Pool (Short form)/ Big Five Inventory (Long form)
Behavioral Intention	Behavioral Intention Scale(s)
Self-Efficacy	Self-Efficacy Scale(s)
Executive Function	Behavior Rating Inventory of Executive Function –Adult Version (BRIEF-A)





OK Constructs

OK Measures

OKPredictive Potential

Needed Work
Construct Definition
Measure Validation

ADOPT Working Group: Environmental Domain Initial *Draft* of High Priority Measures

Construct	Measure
Geographic Location	Home address(es)
Neighborhood Food Accessibility	(1) Supermarkets, (2) Fast food restaurants, convenience stores
Neighborhood Food Accessibility	NEWS walking proximity (1) Supermarkets, (2) Fast food restaurants, convenience stores
Neighborhood Food Availability	MESA Neighborhood Healthy Food Availability
Neighborhood Socioeconomic Deprivation	Neighborhood Deprivation Index (Diez Roux; Lian)
Neighborhood Socioeconomic Deprivation	Neighborhood Socioeconomic Position Index
Neighborhood Socioeconomic Deprivation	Neighborhood Police-Reported Crime
Neighborhood Socioeconomic Deprivation	Perceived Neighborhood Safety
Neighborhood Physical Activity	Block Group Level Walkability
Perceived Land Use Mix Access	NEWS Land Use Mix Access Subscale
Autonomy Support	Perceived Autonomy Support Scale



Good Constructs

Good Measures

OKPredictive Potential

Needed Work

Absence of Research

Predictability

Working Draft

Follow-Up Workshop

February 8-9, 2017



- Final curation of the core measure lists
 - Hone and merge the lists
 - Develop the GEM website resource
 - Assess feasibility/cost of application in weight loss trials
 - Identify gaps and problems
- Dissemination plan
 - Publication
 - Overview + 4 domain papers in 2017
 - Integration with other NIH and professional initiatives
 - Plans and steps for the future

Perspectives



• This is challenging, complicated, and difficult.

The need to fill this gap in knowledge is great.

- The pay off for obesity therapeutics could be substantial.
 - We won't know, unless we try.

A D O P T CORE MEASURES



ACCUMULATING DATA TO OPTIMALLY PREDICT OBESITY TREATMENT

