# HEALTHCARE

### **BY SERGIO D'ARPA**

## DIGITAL TWIN In Healthcare By Sergio D'Arpa

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### PROLOGUE

Introduction In modern medicine, data management has become an essential component of patient care and monitoring. The "Digital Twin" represents one of the most promising innovations to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the healthcare system. A digital twin is a virtual replica of the patient that gathers and integrates biometric data, clinical information, and results from advanced analyses. This digital representation provides doctors with a powerful tool to monitor the patient's health in real-time and predict potential future issues.

Klinik Sankt Moritz, a pioneering Swiss clinic in digital healthcare, has invested significant resources in the development and dissemination of this technology. The Digital Twin allows for the integration of data from wearable devices, such as smartwatches, bioimpedance scales, and blood pressure monitors, with advanced laboratory analyses, creating a complete and constantly updated picture of the patient.

Data are stored and analysed in a cloud, allowing for a comprehensive and continually updated view of an individual's health status. In a medical context, this technology enables multiple professionals to form multidisciplinary teams and monitor patients' health parameters in real-time, fostering personalised and preventive medicine.

### **1**. What is the digital twin and how does it work?

The digital twin is a dynamic, virtual replica of an individual that collects, stores, and integrates biometric data from wearable devices and laboratory tests in real-time. It is essential to emphasise that these data are not simply collected but are continuously analysed and interpreted, allowing the doctor to monitor the evolution of the patient's health over time.

#### 1.1 1.1 Sources of Biometric Data

Biometric data come from a variety of devices, each providing specific information about the patient's health status:

• Smartwatches and fitness trackers: These monitor vital parameters such as heart rate, sleep quality, and physical activity levels. These data are crucial for identifying behavioural and physiological patterns that could indicate imbalances or abnormalities.

• Bioimpedance scales: These measure body weight and composition, providing a detailed view of muscle mass, fat mass, and body water content. These data are essential for monitoring the patient's weight more accurately than a simple scale.

• Blood pressure monitors: These detect blood pressure levels, one of the most important measurements for

assessing cardiovascular health and preventing conditions such as hypertension.

### "BIOMETRIC DATA COME FROM A Variety of Devices, Each Providing Specific Information About the Patient's Health Status"

Each device collects data in real-time, which are automatically sent to a secure cloud database. This allows patient data to be stored, accessed, and analysed at any time by authorised doctors, facilitating continuous and personalised monitoring.

#### 1.2 1.1 Centralising Data and Creating Dynamic Graphs

One of the distinctive features of the digital twin is the ability to display biometric data in graphical form. For example, blood pressure can be monitored over days, weeks, or months, allowing trends and correlations with other parameters, such as sleep quality or activity levels, to be identified. This approach transforms simple data collection into a powerful tool for predictive medicine.

Clinical Example: A patient suffering from hypertension might observe improvements in blood pressure correlated with enhanced sleep quality. In this case, the digital twin not only facilitates blood pressure monitoring but also helps to understand the positive impact of a healthy lifestyle, improving adherence to therapy.

### **2.** METABOLOMICS AND MICROBIOTA MONITORING: THE IMPORTANCE OF ADVANCED DATA

The integration of metabolomics and intestinal microbiota analysis is one of the distinctive advantages of the digital twin. Metabolomics is an advanced technique that analyses metabolites in bodily fluids, such as urine, to obtain detailed information on a patient's health status.

This analysis, based on the use of mass spectrometry, offers a unique insight into the patient's metabolism and physiological responses to internal and external factors.

#### 2.1 Why Metabolomics?

Metabolomics is a highly precise and personalised technique. Unlike routine tests, it allows the identification of specific anomalies in metabolic processes that may be predictive of complex diseases. For example, certain metabolic patterns have been shown to indicate a predisposition to type 2 diabetes or cardiovascular disorders.

Since this analysis requires sophisticated equipment, it is often carried out in specialised centres, but the results can be digitally shared through the digital twin.

#### 2.2 The Role of Intestinal Microbiota

The intestinal microbiota is another key parameter for understanding a patient's overall health. Numerous studies have highlighted a connection between an imbalance in gut microbiota and conditions such as obesity, autoimmune diseases, and chronic inflammatory disorders. By monitoring microbiota composition, doctors can gain a more accurate picture of a patient's intestinal and general health, and intervene with nutritional or probiotic therapies.

Clinical Example: A patient with recurring digestive disorders could benefit from microbiota monitoring through the digital twin. If an analysis shows an imbalance in microbiota, the doctor can implement a gut rehabilitation programme and monitor progress in real-time.

### **3.** The digital twin for supporting personal trainers and training monitoring

The use of the digital twin extends beyond the medical context and finds applications for fitness professionals, such as personal trainers. Through the collected data, a personal trainer can monitor a client's adherence to training programmes and obtain detailed feedback on their physical performance. This is particularly beneficial for trainers managing multiple athletes remotely, enabling them to tailor training programmes based on individual physiological responses.

#### **3.1 Monitoring Activities and Health Parameters**

Through the digital twin, a personal trainer can access parameters such as:

• Daily steps and calories burned: These data provide a measure of daily physical activity, helping the trainer verify whether the client is following the training plan.

• Resting heart rate and heart rate during training: These values are important indicators of cardiovascular health and fitness level.

• Sleep quality: Inadequate rest can impair sports performance and increase the risk of injury; monitoring sleep helps the trainer assess the athlete's readiness.

Clinical Example: A personal trainer can use the digital twin to monitor a client preparing for a marathon. By analysing heart rate and sleep data, the trainer can identify signs of fatigue and adjust the training load accordingly.

### **4. PREDICTION AND PREVENTION IN MEDICINE: THE REAL POWER OF THE DIGITAL TWIN**

The digital twin not only enables real-time health monitoring but also facilitates the prediction and prevention of diseases through continuous data collection. This functionality relies on the analysis of biometric trends that may signal the onset of health issues even before symptoms appear.

In other words, the digital twin provides doctors with a preventive tool that allows for early intervention, enhancing the patient's quality of life .

#### 4.1 Analysis of Biometric Patterns and Predictive Functions

The collected data allow for the observation of specific patterns, such as changes in sleep, blood pressure, or heart rate. When such patterns indicate potential imbalances, the digital twin can alert the doctor or the patient, suggesting further examination or a specialist visit.

This proactive approach to medicine can significantly impact chronic conditions such as diabetes, cardiovascular disease, or respiratory disorders.

Clinical Example: A patient showing a decrease in sleep quality and an increase in resting heart rate might be at risk of

developing metabolic disorders or chronic stress. In this case, the digital twin could alert the doctor, who could recommend lifestyle changes or order further tests.

#### 4.2 Towards Preventive Medicine and Increased Longevity

Integrating predictive medicine with prevention opens the door to "increased longevity." Thanks to the digital twin, doctors can monitor health trends and recommend preventive actions that not only prevent diseases but also potentially extend life expectancy and quality of life.

This ability to predict and prevent enables personalised therapeutic interventions focused on longevity.

Clinical Example: An elderly patient displaying signs of muscle weakness might benefit from a targeted preventive intervention, such as a specific exercise programme and diet, which could extend their autonomy and enhance their quality of life.

### **5.** PSYCHOLOGICAL SUPPORT AND ETHICAL ASPECTS OF THE DIGITAL TWIN

The digital twin's ability to collect and analyse highly sensitive data introduces psychological and ethical challenges. While prediction is a significant advantage, the responsibility of communicating complex and potentially alarming forecasts rests with the physician, who must possess the skills to manage these conversations empathetically and responsibly.

#### 5.1 The Doctor-Patient Relationship in the Age of Prediction

Prediction brings a new set of responsibilities for the doctor. In the past, physicians only intervened when patients presented with clear symptoms. Today, however, it may be necessary to inform patients of potential health issues before they manifest.

Communicating this information must be done carefully to avoid creating unnecessary anxiety or worry.

Clinical Example: A patient who receives a prediction of a potential risk of diabetes may feel anxious or demotivated. In this case, the doctor must act as a motivational coach, explaining to the patient that such information is valuable for taking preventive measures and improving long-term health.

#### 5.2 An ethical evolution of medicine

The use of predictive technologies also necessitates an ethical reflection. With the digital twin, doctors can "see" beyond the symptoms and anticipate possible future health developments for a patient. However, this predictive capacity requires balancing the desire to inform with the risk of negatively impacting the patient.

Ethical Example: A doctor who anticipates the onset of a degenerative disease in a young patient must decide whether and how to communicate this information without causing anxiety or prematurely altering the patient's quality of life.

### **6.** DIGITAL TWIN APPLICATIONS IN HEALTH TOURISM AND PRE-HOSPITALIZATION

The application of the digital twin in medical tourism represents a significant innovation for global healthcare delivery. The ability to monitor patients remotely reduces geographical barriers and extends high-quality healthcare beyond traditional clinical settings.

For patients undergoing surgery abroad, the digital twin also offers the possibility of effective pre-hospitalisation..

#### 6.1 Remote Monitoring and Follow-Up

The digital twin allows for continuous patient monitoring before and after surgery, ensuring continuity of care and reducing post-operative risks. The patient can be monitored remotely, and the doctor receives real-time updates on recovery and response to therapy.

Clinical Example: A patient undergoing hip replacement surgery in a foreign country can be monitored remotely through the digital twin, which tracks recovery progress and sends alerts to the doctor in case of complications.

#### 6.2 Pre-hospitalization and pre-operative preparation

Before surgery, it is crucial for the patient to be physically and mentally prepared. The digital twin allows for patient monitoring in the weeks leading up to the procedure, ensuring that they are in optimal condition to undergo the operation.

For example, the patient can be monitored to ensure they perform pre-surgical exercises or maintain adequate hydration and nutrition levels.

Clinical Example: A patient preparing for bariatric surgery can be monitored to ensure adherence to a specific exercise and diet plan after the operation.

### **CONCLUSION:** The future of medicine with the Digital twin

The digital twin represents one of the most promising innovations for the future of medicine, opening new avenues in diagnosis, prevention, and personalised treatment. Through the collection and analysis of biometric data, it offers a comprehensive and dynamic picture of a patient's health, enabling a more proactive, preventive, and longevity-oriented approach to medicine. Klinik Sankt Moritz, as a pioneering clinic, is committed to promoting and supporting the development of this technology globally, making digital twins an essential tool for managing patient health and medical tourism. Integrating the digital twin into clinical practice not only elevates the quality of healthcare but also provides a new perspective for the future of medicine and the wellbeing of patients worldwide.

These pages provide a brief introduction to the world of the Digital Twin, a universe filled with possibilities. The potential scenarios become clearer when considering the combinations across diverse medical specialties, 500,000 devices on the market, and 2 million available apps. We hope you'll join us in searching for new digital biomarkers with the private network of doctor-scientists at Klinik Sankt Moritz. We look forward to welcoming you!

Sergio d'Arpa



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Sergio d'Arpa - Fondatore di Klinik Sankt Moritz e inventore del Gemello Digitale non è un medico viene dal mondo del supercalcolo e dell'impresa internazionale.