

# EVIDENCE Checklist

## 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 Problem

- » In 2021 the NINDS convened a [working group](#) to revise and develop [Common Data Elements](#) (CDEs)<sup>1</sup> 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
- » The group outlined the need for “Investigators using new technologies to collect data for clinical trials, need to provide evidence that these unvetted devices have the **accuracy, reliability, and sensitivity** to PD needed so that other studies can reproduce their results.” And, the subsequent **need for standardized reporting on outcomes** using such devices.



## The Resource

- » The [working group](#), which released [Best Practices for Digital Health Outcomes](#) in 2022, included a summary from the [EVIDENCE Checklist](#) in their recommendations and noted that **all studies** using digital health outcomes should **at least report items noted on the checklist**.



## The Impact

- The inclusion of the EVIDENCE Checklist in the working group's best practices:
- ✓ Establishes it as a **foundational checklist** to evaluate the usefulness of a digital measurement product.
  - ✓ Shows how the DiMe resource is **an essential step** to effectively evaluate and compare the use of digital measurement tools across trials.