

CHALLENGES

Schizophrenia is a mental disorder affecting approximately 24 million people globally and 830,000 in the U.S.^{1,2} Despite its relatively low prevalence, schizophrenia is associated with significant health, social, and economic concerns.

- Approximately 50% of people in mental hospitals have a schizophrenia diagnosis
- Only 31% of this global population is receiving the necessary specialist care
- There is no single physical or lab test that can diagnosis schizophrenia³

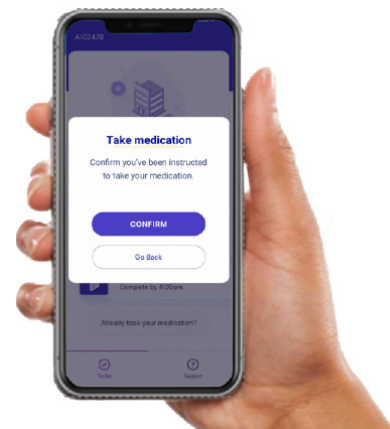
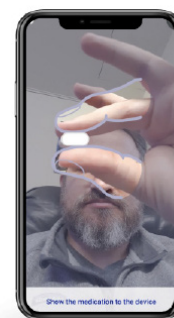
SOLUTION

AiCure's remote, audiovisual assessments offer promising **digital biomarkers** for negative symptom severity to support personalized treatment.

- Deployed in a 2020 patient study, AiCure found motor functioning, emotional expressivity and acoustic voice/speech properties to be effective biomarkers in schizophrenia⁴

In addition, detailed dosing patterns based on confirmed ingestions captured by AiCure allow for real-time intervention to further improve **medication adherence** rates and subject retention in schizophrenia research.

- In a 2017 Phase II industry trial, AiCure assessed medication adherence in patients with schizophrenia⁵
- Cumulative adherence, measured by study drug concentrations, appeared to be higher through 24 weeks for subjects monitored using AiCure (89.7%) compared with subjects monitored using DOT (71.9%)
- The difference was 17.9% (95% CI -2 to 37.7; P=.08)



BENEFITS

In clinical research, AiCure can help predict future behavior during placebo lead-in periods by allowing for early detection and intervention.

Researchers who understand the response patterns among patients in trials can terminate the development of ineffective drugs with confidence, leading to improved decision-making and accelerated clinical trial results.

¹ [U.S. National Institute of Mental Health, Statistics, Schizophrenia](#)

² [WHO Fact Sheets, Schizophrenia](#)

³ [U.S. National Alliance on Mental Illness](#)

⁴ [Abbas A, et al. Facial and Vocal Markers of Schizophrenia Measured Using Remote Smartphone Assessments: Observational Study. JMIR Form Res 2022;6\(1\):e26276](#)

⁵ [Bain EE, et al. Use of a Novel Artificial Intelligence Platform on Mobile Devices to Assess Dosing Compliance in a Phase 2 Clinical Trial in Subjects With Schizophrenia. JMIR Mhealth Uhealth. 2017 Feb 21;5\(2\):e18.](#)