COMMUNITY-DRIVEN SENSOR METADATA



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DISCLOSURES

• No relevant relationships with commercial interests to disclose.

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TO EASE COMMUNICATIONS, WE CALL THE PROJECT...

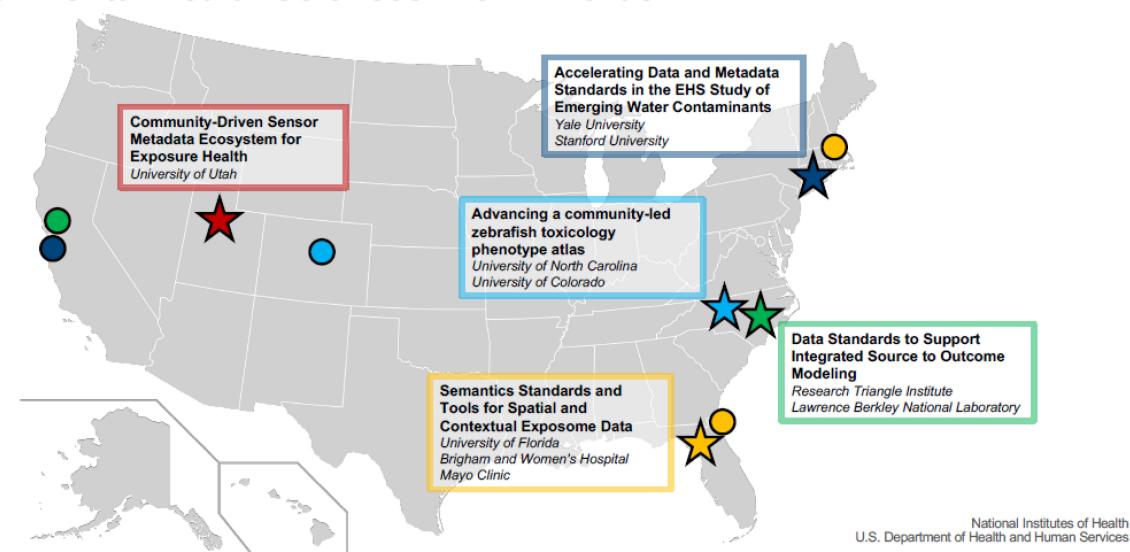
"SMARTER"
(SENSORS AND METADATA FOR ANALYSIS AND RESEARCH IN EXPOSURE HEALTH)

NIEHS DATA AND METADATA STANDARDS

- Data standards are a priority approach for the NIEHS FY 2025-2029
 Strategic Plan
 - Enhance the rigor and reproducibility of exposomics
 - Support FAIR+ principles
 - Improve the validity and comparability of health studies and outcomes
 - Lower barriers to effective data sharing and interoperability



FY24-FY28 Accelerating Data and Metadata Standards in the Environmental Health Sciences: New Awards



BACKGROUND: KEY CHALLENGES

COMMUNITY-DRIVEN SENSOR METADATA ECOSYSTEM FOR EXPOSURE HEALTH (1R24ES036134) – THE SMARTER PROJECT

- Environmental exposures impact human health; more precise insight requires integrating data
 of varied source and scale.
- Data generated through sensing usually lacks standardized metadata, which limits sharing, discovery, and reuse.
- Current metadata approaches are ad hoc, non-reproducible, and lack community consensus.
- Researchers face barriers due to lack of incentives, standardized models, and accessible tools.
- We need harmonized, semantically consistent metadata and reproducible data integration methods.

SMARTER'S OBJECTIVE

COMMUNITY-DRIVEN SENSOR METADATA ECOSYSTEM FOR EXPOSURE HEALTH (1R24ES036134) – THE SMARTER PROJECT

Advance methods for metadata management and event-based modeling in exposure health research and exposomic research

Long-Term Objective: Enhance scientific understanding of environmental exposures by optimizing informatics systems/processes supporting exposure health research



SPECIFIC AIMS

COMMUNITY-DRIVEN SENSOR METADATA ECOSYSTEM FOR EXPOSURE HEALTH (1R24ES036134) – THE SMARTER PROJECT

Develop
logical
models to
harmonize
sensor
metadata

Create a
user-facing
sensor
metadata
repository
(MDR)

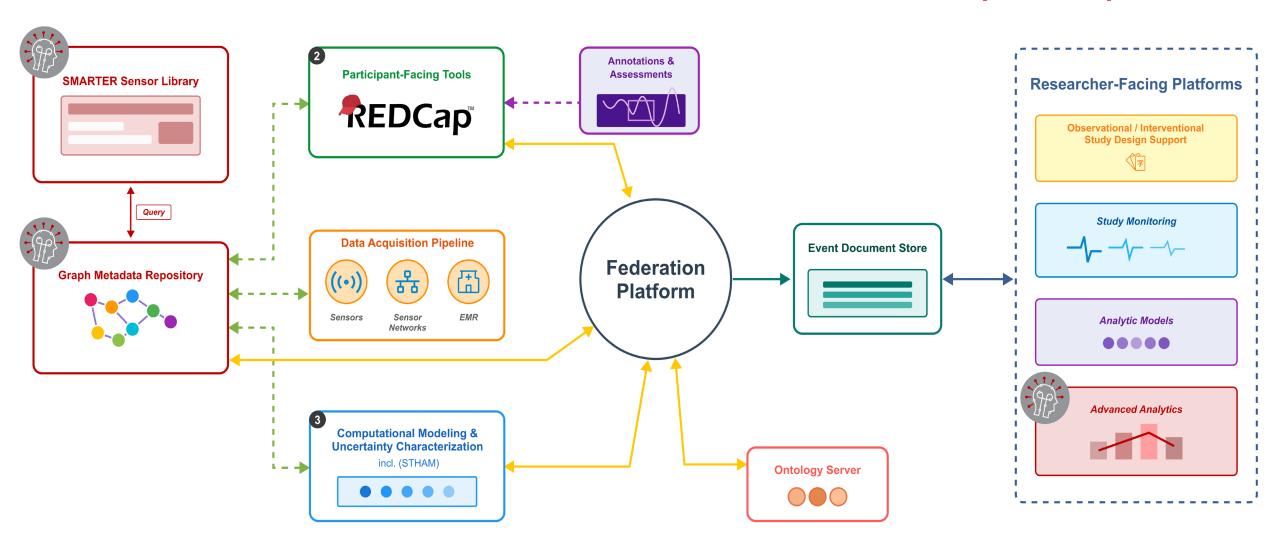
Enable generation

of event-based formats

Develop
prototype
workflows
that
leverage
the MDR



BUILDING ON PRIOR WORK: THE EXPOSURE HEALTH INFORMATICS ECOSYSTEM (EHIE)



SMARTER – HOW IT MAKES SENSOR METADATA FAIR

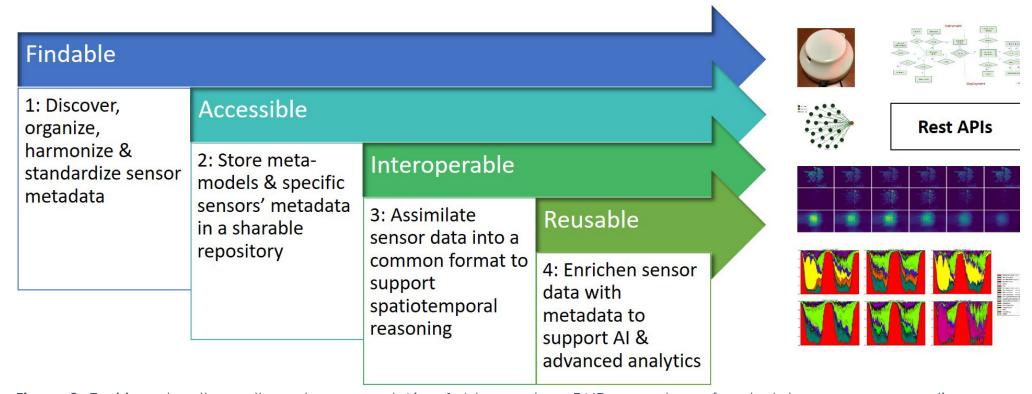


Figure 2: Envisioned pathway through proposed Aims 1-4 to create a FAIR ecosystem of metadata resource supporting sensor and sensor discovery, harmonization, integration and generate AI-ready exposure health data.

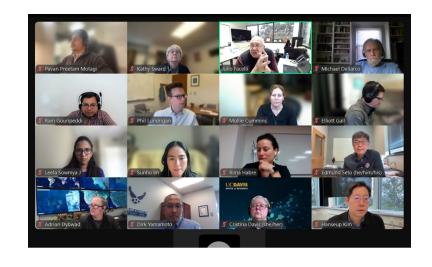
CROSS-AIM COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT IN SMARTER

Expert Panel (EP)	 National panel of exposure health researchers, meets quarterly/ ad hoc to provide input
Public Comment	 Multiple artifacts for public comment (GitHub/ REDCap)
User-Centered Design	 Users engaged in requirements analysis, use case development, rapid prototyping, usability assessments
Communications	 Anchored by web site Mailing list/ quarterly newsletters Content created as "blogs" – shared on social media (X, LinkedIn) Partner for re-posting/ sharing



SMARTER EXPERT PANEL

COMMUNITY INPUT, GUIDANCE, FEEDBACK



Our Expert Panel

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UNIVERSITY OF UTAH

Hanseup Kim

UNIVERSITY OF UTAH

Kerry Kelly

UNIVERSITY OF UTAH

Heather Holmes

UNIVERSITY OF UTAH

Sneha Kumar Kasera
UNIVERSITY OF UTAH

Phil Lundrigan

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Rima Habre

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US AIR FORCE

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PURPLE AIR

Elaine Hubal

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Vasu Kilaru

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY





PUBLIC COMMENT

CASTING A WIDE NET FOR INPUT AND FEEDBACK



September 23 - October 31, 2025

Sensor Common Metadata Specification (v3.0)

Materials Here

Public Comment 2025.09.23: Sensor Common Metadata Specifications (v3.0)

We appreciate any feedback and comments from the sensor, exposure health and informatics communities on the current sensor common metadata specification for SMARTER. You can provide your feedback either via email or using a form. The specifications are available for review at: https://github.com/EHIE-CENTER/prisms-sensor-model

The form (12 questions, about 10 minutes time to complete) is available at: https://redcap01.brisc.utah.edu/ccts/redcap/surveys/?s=F3XLDNNA8RFRNXR4.

You can also simply email your feedback to us at: smarterexposurehealth@utah.edu.



USER-CENTERED DESIGN

FOR A SENSOR METADATA REPOSITORY THAT RESEARCHERS WILL ACTUALLY USE







COMMUNICATIONS



10/14/25

SMARTER Updates - October 2025

October 2025 updates from the SMARTER team include a new call for public comments, user-centered design efforts, new research findings, ISES-ISEE 2025 presentations, and other news.

Read More





Sensors and Metadata for Analytics and Research in Exposure Health (SMARTER)

USER-CENTERED DESIGN



WHAT WE KNEW FROM PRIOR WORK

LEARNINGS FROM THE UTAH PRISMS (PEDIATRIC RESEARCH INTEGRATING SENSOR MONITORING SYSTEMS) CENTER

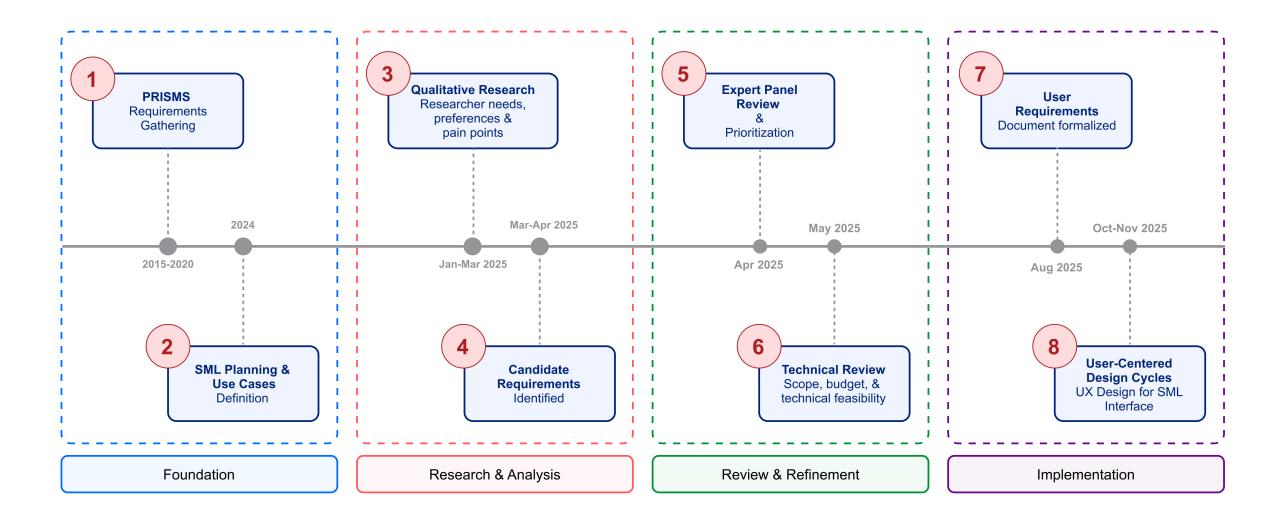
- Metadata is used in multiple stages of environmental health research using sensors:
 - Pre-deployment, Deployment, Post-deployment, and Administrative/Information
- Multiple stakeholders/ roles interact with sensor metadata:
 - Investigator, Project/ Study Coordinator, Data Manager, Statistician, Deployment Specialist/ Coordinator, Sensor Developer, Biomedical Informatician, Study Sponsor
- Basic use cases and requirements as they intersect with the overall function of EHIE







UNDERSTANDING & DEFINING USER REQUIREMENTS



QUALITATIVE STUDY RESULTS

YIELDED MULTIPLE INSIGHTS THAT INFORM USER REQUIREMENTS

- Researchers consider multiple characteristics of sensors when selecting sensors for studies, monitoring deployment, or analyzing data:
 - Cost, function, limitations, reliability, suitability for deployment setting, software and data acquisition requirements, usability, training requirements
- Need for support from sensor developers, standardized metadata, flexibility in data transfer and analysis

"I can never have too much metadata. There's the sensor reading itself, and that's great. But there's so much context around that sensor reading that gets ignored or lost that I wish we could capture."

--Sensor Developer



USER REQUIREMENTS

. (Core Functional Requirements	3
	2.1 Sensor Discovery and Browsing (REQ-1)	3
	2.2 Metadata Submission (REQ-2)	
	2.3 Study Design Support (REQ-3)	
	2.4 Data Pipeline Design Support (REQ-4)	
	2.5 Environments in which Sensor/ Instrument can be Deployed (REQ-5)	4
	2.6 Calibration Requirements/ Procedures (REQ-6)	
	2.7 Power/ Energy Requirements (REQ-7)	
	2.8 Length of time that the sensor/ instrument can be deployed (REQ-8)	
	2.9 Requirements for user interaction (v. passive sensing) (REQ-9)	
	2.10 Data availability for operations/ managing deployment (REQ-10)	
	2.11 Data availability for analysis (REQ-11)	
	2.12 Data Storage Requirements (REQ-12)	
	2.13 Data Transfer Requirements (REQ-013)	
	2.14 Data Transmission Specifications (REQ-014)	8
	2.15 Measurement Properties (REQ-015)	
	2.16 Cost Information (REQ-016)	
	2.17 Quality Assessment (REQ-017)	
	2.18 Detection Sensitivity and Limits (REQ-018)	
	2.19 Network Requirements (REQ-019)	
	2.20 Data Encryption (REQ-020)	
	2.21 Placement and Use Requirements (REQ-021)	
	2.22 Software Requirements (REQ-022)	
	2.23 Time and Space Configuration (REQ-023)	
	2.24 Relative Positioning (REQ-024)	12

2.6 Calibration Requirements/ Procedures (REQ-6)

Requirement: Users must be able to access detailed calibration requirements and procedures for each sensor or instrument.

"As a Principal Investigator, I want to understand calibration needs so that I can plan for proper sensor maintenance and quality assurance."

DoD:

- · Calibration frequency requirements specified
- · Step-by-step calibration procedures available
- All information when available or status of information access or link to developer contact information and/or documentation

EHIE:

· Documentation of unique sensor/ instrument calibration - date/time



USER FLOW

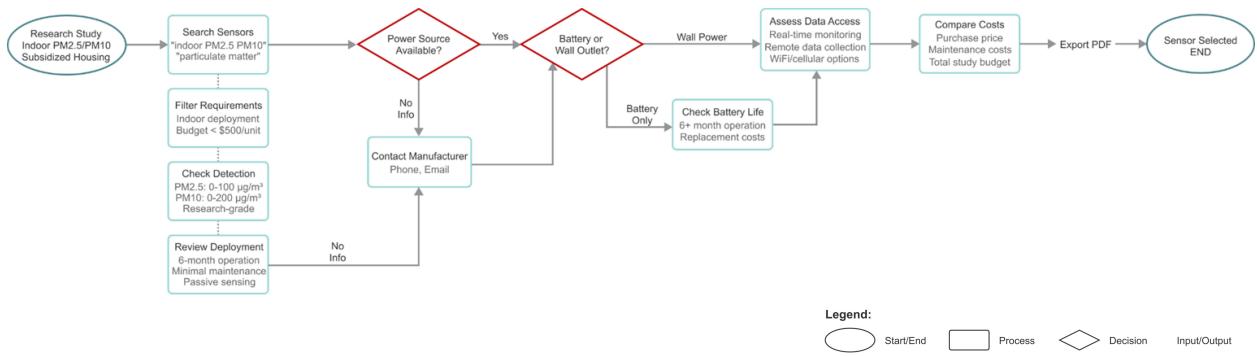
Principal Investigator - Indoor Air Quality Study: PM2.5/PM10 in Subsidized Housing

Study Context: Indoor PM Monitoring in Subsidized Housing

- Target: Carpeted apartments with aging HVAC systems
- Duration: 6-month longitudinal study
- Population: Families with children in low-income housing

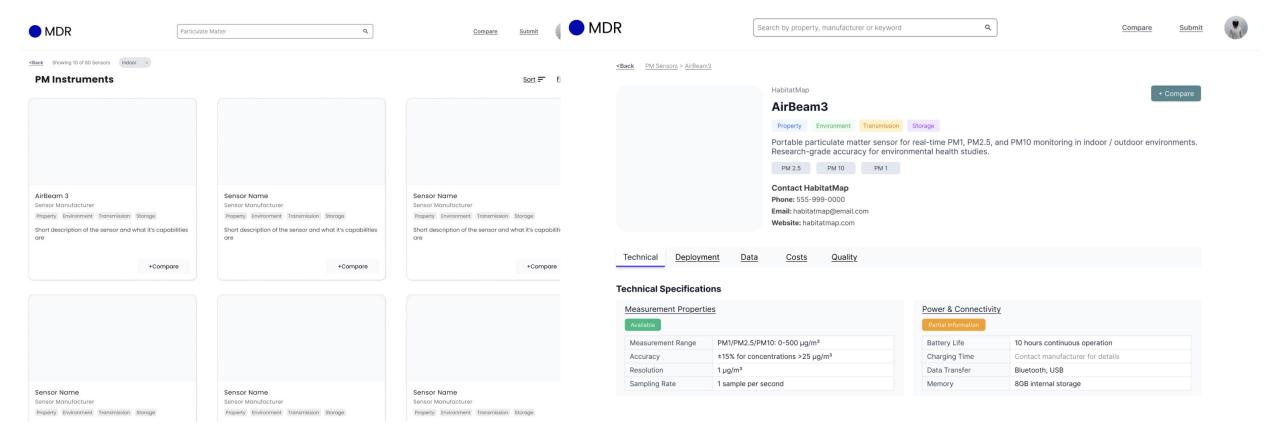
Key Information Requirements

- Detection accuracy for indoor PM levels (research-grade validation)
- Long-term deployment capabilities with minimal resident disruption
- Total cost analysis for grant budget justification





WIREFRAMES





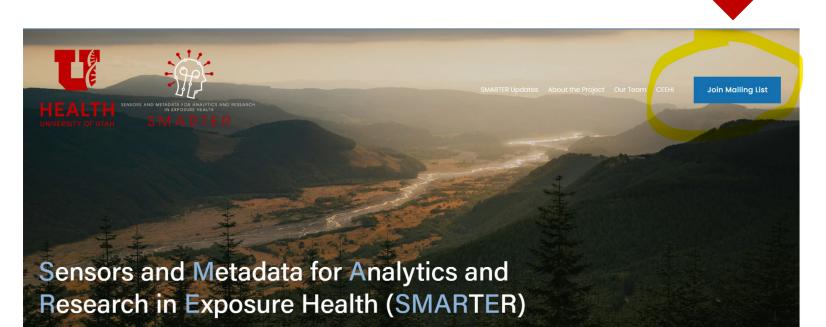
YOU INPUT NEEDED

Sign up for mailing list for updates and announcements about opportunities for:

Public comment

www.smarterexposurehealth.org

User testing





DATA MODELING, DEVELOPMENT & IMPLEMENTATION









KEY REQUIREMENTS

Agnostic

Abstracted

Heterogeneous

Support life-cycle of sensor use

Multiple metadata service support

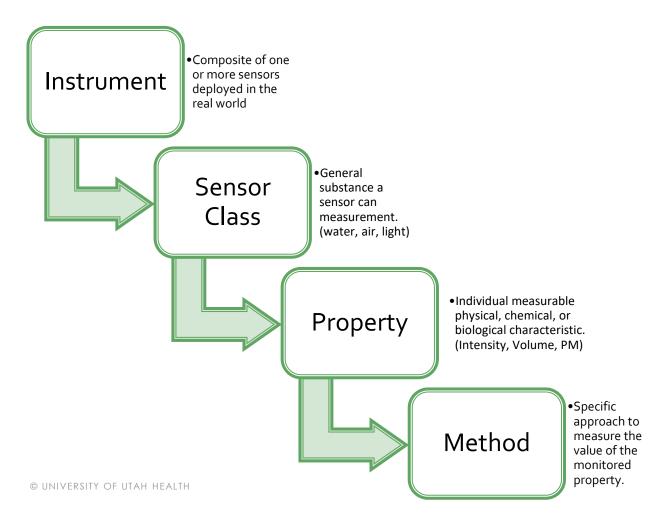
- Researcher browsing
- Publishing
- Integration

REFINED SENSOR COMMON METADATA SPECIFICATION (SCMS)

Updated entities, attributes and relationship based on the requirements and UCD analysis

SENSOR TYPES - HETEROGENEITY

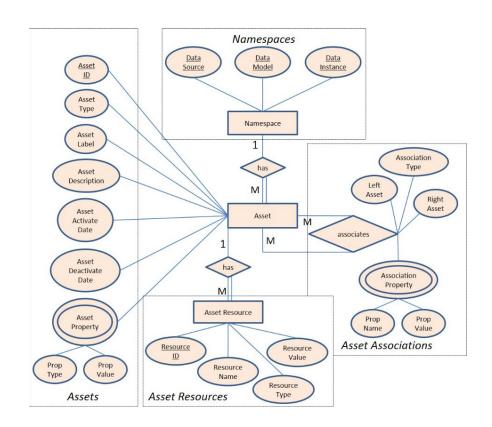
• Sensor: A device that produces an output signal by measuring a property of an object in the real-world. (NIST, NIBIB, IEEE, Oxford)



- Nanosensors <-> Satellites
- Physical, Chemical, Biological properties
- Personal (mobile), Immediate (in-home), General Environment (EPA monitors)
- General, Specific, Personal Exposome
 - Environment <-> Physiological responses

SCMS – ABSTRACTED METADATA CONCEPTUAL MODEL

- Highly generic and abstracted entity relationship model combining OMG, DublinCore, ISO metadata specifications
- Six core elements of MDR
 - Assets: Things or elements we describe
 - Properties: Descriptions of assets
 - Associations: Relationships between assets
 - Associations Properties: Descriptions of the associations
 - Asset Resources: Artifacts describing assets that require extended storage
 - E.g. XML Files, Images, URLs
 - Namespace: Containers to organize Assets. Every Asset belongs to one namespace



SCMS – SENSOR LIFECYCLE SUPPORT

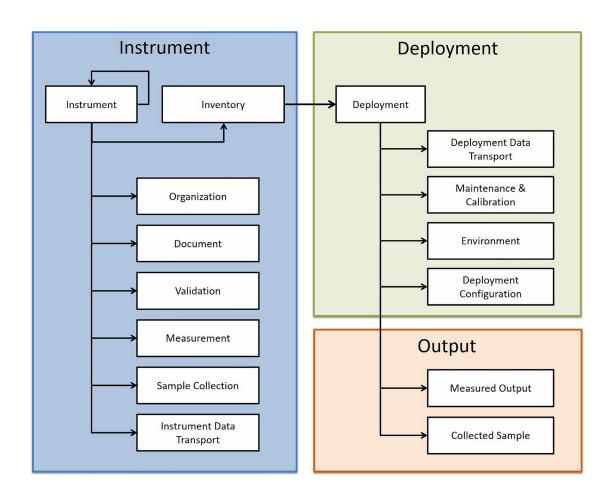
Physical characteristics of a device.
 Deployment

 Description of how a sensor device is used in research data collection.

 Output

 Characteristics of sensor measurements.

SCMS CORE DOMAIN & ENTITIES



EXAMPLE SENSORS

Prospective Collections

Sensor deployment as part of a study

Existing Resources

- Regional
- Environmental Protection Agency
- Citizen's Network
- Global
- Satellites



Aethlabs

AirU Sensors (Kelly et al. 2017): Particulate matter.



Exhaled Breath

Condensate

Metabolomic

• UC Davis (Schivo et al.

2013; McCartney et al.

2017; Hichwa and Davis

Sampler







Stationary Sensors

- •Columbia University (Cox et al. 2019). •Particulate matter
- composition, black carbon, temperature, relative humidity, accelerometry and volatile organic compounds levels.



Wearable Air **Quality Sensor**

- •George Washington University (Li et al. 2019)
- •Nitrogen dioxide, ozone, ambient temperature, formaldehyde, other aldehydes, and relative humidity.

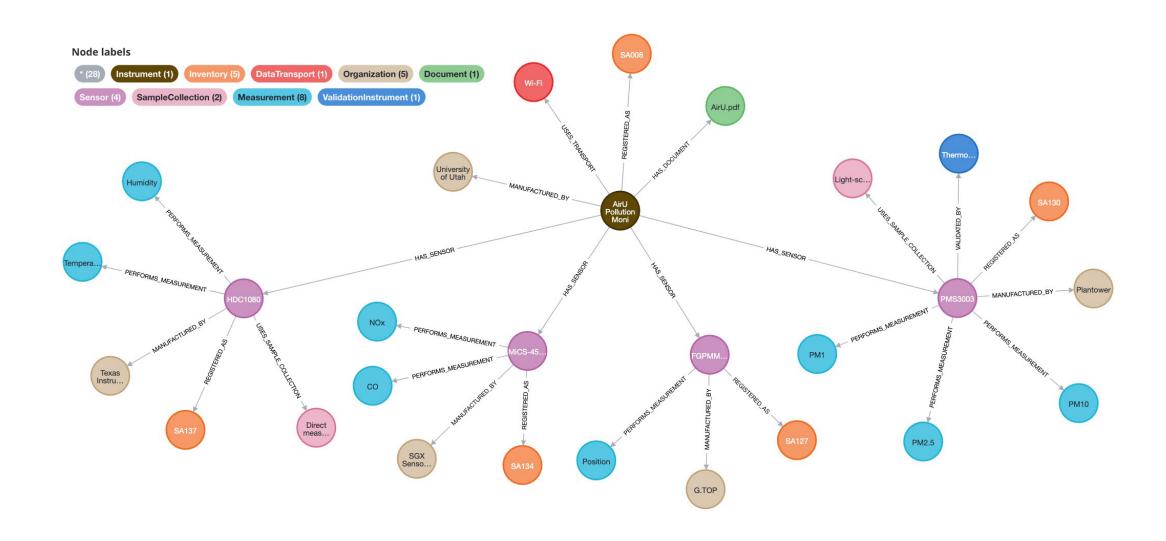


Wearable Air **Quality Sensor**

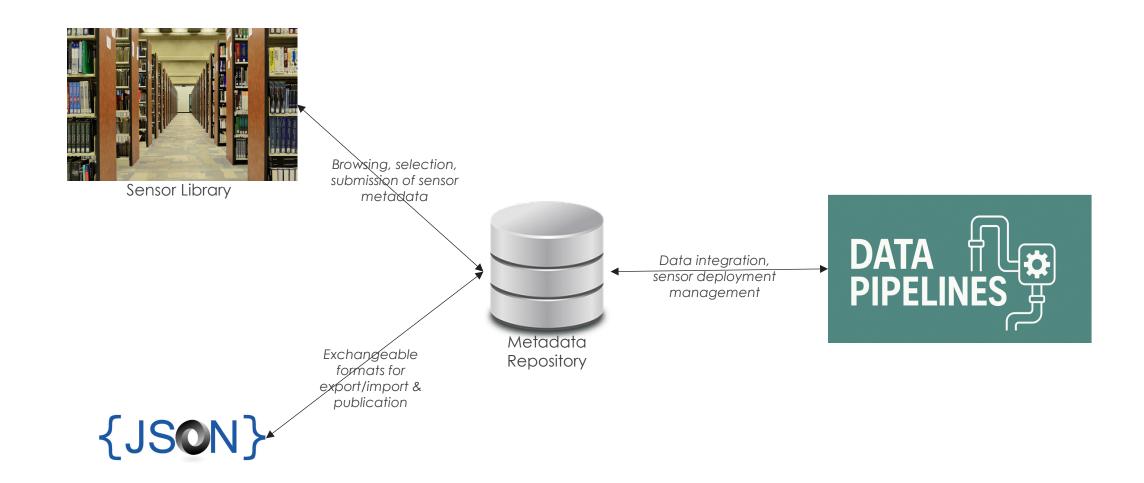
- Arizona State University (Wang and Tao 2017)
- •Ozone, volatile organic compounds, ambient temperature, relative humidity,
- accelerometry, nitrous oxides, formaldehyde and particulate matter

Property Measured	Method	Related Literature Title
Activity Levels	Accelerometer	Accelerometer-derived physical activity and mortality in individuals with type 2 diabetes
Broad range of biological and chemical threat agents	Plasmonic sensors	Plasmonic Sensors for Monitoring Biological and Chemical Threat Agents
Chromium (Cr)	Hyperspectral imaging technology	Regional Inversion of Soil Heavy Metal Cr Content in Agricultural Land Using Zhuhai-1 Hyperspectral Images
Environmental noise levels	Mobile "smart" phones	Evaluation of mobile smartphones app as a screening tool for environmental noise monitoring
Light Exposure	Actiwatch Spectrum Pro	Intra- and Inter-Model Variability of Light Detection Using a Commercially Available Light Sensor
Multiple air pollutants	Personal air quality monitors (PAMs)	Using low-cost sensor technologies and advanced computational methods to improve dose estimations in health panel studies: results of the AIRLESS project

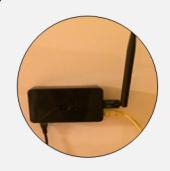
GRAPH IMPLEMENTATION OF SCMS



SMARTER METADATA REPOSITORY ARCHITECTURE



EXPOSURE HEALTH INFORMATICS ECOSYSTEM (EHIE)



Data Acquisition Pipeline

 Hardware and software, wireless networking, and protocols to support easy system deployment for robust sensor data collection in homes, and monitoring of sensor deployments.



Participant Facing Tools

 Annotate participant generated data, display sensor data, and inform participants of their clinical and environmental status.



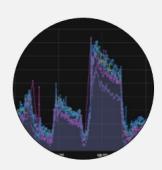
Computational Modeling & Uncertainty Characterization

- Generate high resolution spatio-temporal data in the absence of measurements as well as for recognition of activity signatures from sensor measurements.
- •Characterize uncertainties associated with collected or computed data



Central Big Data Integration Platform

•Standards-based, openaccess infrastructure that integrates study-specific and open sensor and computationally modeled data with biomedical information along with characterizing uncertainties associated with these data.



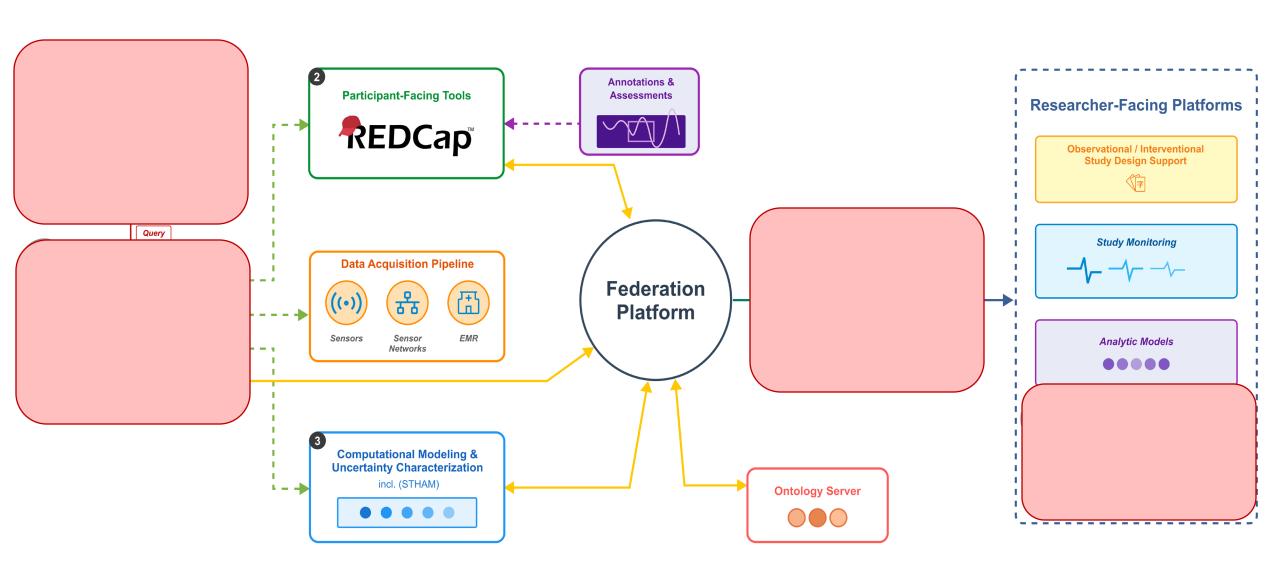
Researcher Facing Platforms

 Tools and processes for researchers performing exposomic studies of a variety of experimental designs.





SMARTER IN ACTION



SCALING EHIE WITH SENSOR MDR

Agnostic to



Measured Properties



Sensor Technologies



Study Designs



Local IT Infrastructure

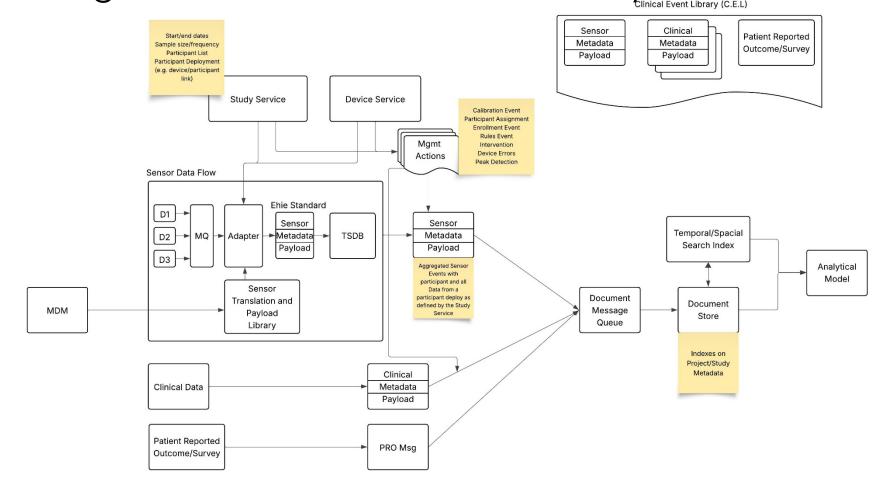
- Metadata-centric architecture
 - Pipeline resiliency
 - Automated IoT device enrollment





ABSTRACTING TO METADATA-CENTRIC ARCHITECTURE

 Future studies will need to describe the metadata about their sensors and data sources into the metadata store, which will then be leveraged for study operations and sensor deployments, as well data integration and assimilation for analysis.

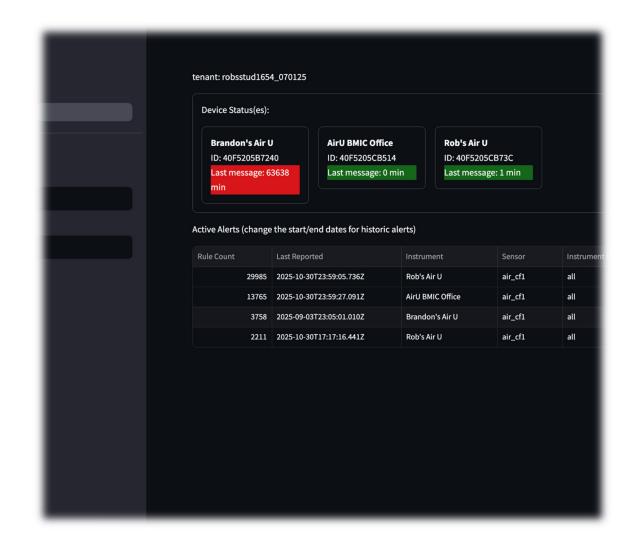






SENSOR DEPLOYMENT MANAGEMENT

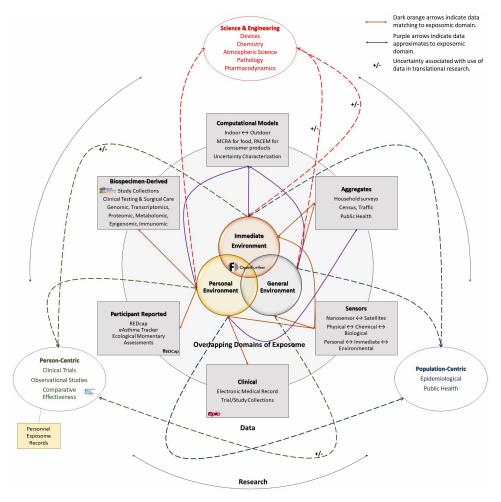
- Sociotechnical complexities of managing sensor deployments in the realworld - costlier than sensors, resource intensive.
- Observability of sensor functionality and data streams critical to success of studies.



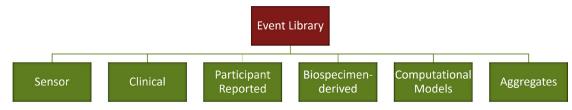




ENABLE GENERATION OF EVENT-BASED FORMATS FOR DATA INTEGRATION



Conceptual Domains of the Exposome



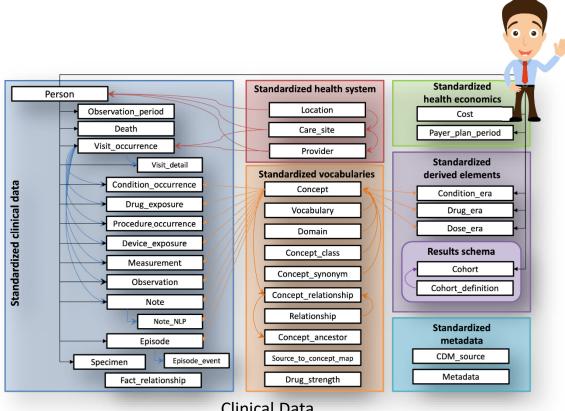
Event types representing different domains in exposure health.

Develop metadata specifications and logical models for events.

Develop transformative functions and generate exemplar sensor and clinical events.

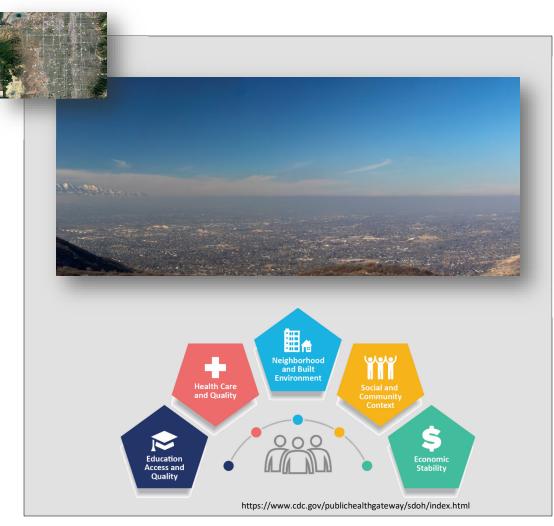


INTEGRATING DATA REPRESENTING DISTINCT **OBJECTS IN EXPOSURE HEALTH**



Clinical Data

https://ohdsi.github.io/CommonDataModel/



Exposure Data

INTEGRATION CHALLENGE

 How do you consistently represent data that is:

Multi-scale, & multi-model

Represents different root objects

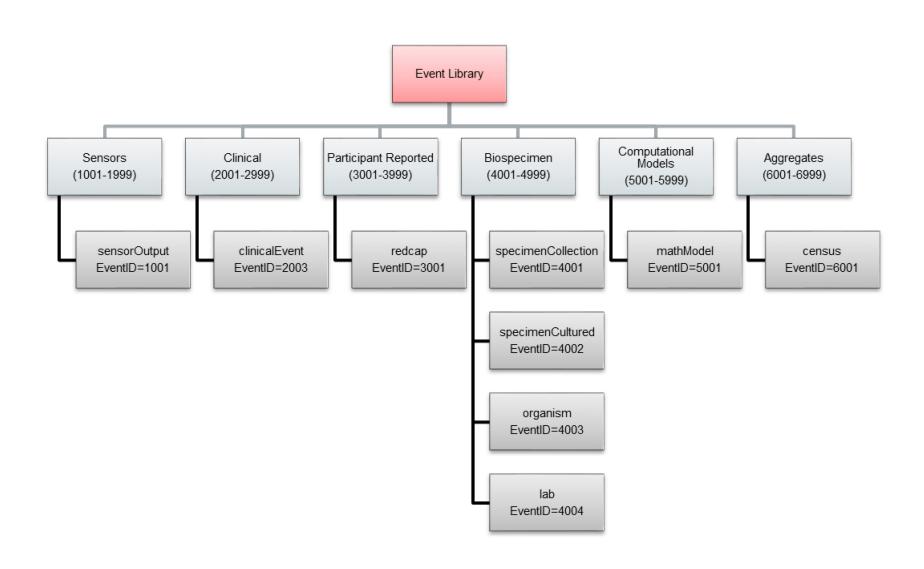
- Person
- Environment

Have different temporal resolutions.

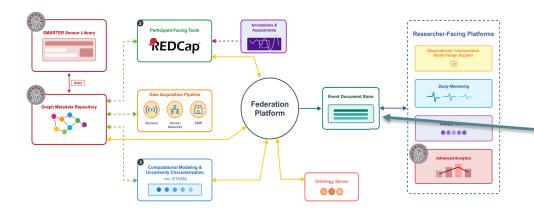
EVENT

- Definitions:
 - Something that happened or happens.
 - Fundamental entity of observed physical reality represented by a point designated by three coordinates of place and one of time.
- Event: {Entity of observed physical reality,
 Spatial coordinates, Temporal coordinate}.

CONCEPTUAL REPRESENTATION OF EVENTS



SENSOR EVENT - TEMPERATURE



```
"prisms": {
 "creationDT": "2018/07/20 06.34.40",
 "docID": "integration::16",
 "endTime": "201703312359",
 "integrationID": 16,
 "sources": "NWS Temperature,",
 "startTime": "201703010000".
 "study": "0"
"prisms": {
 "dataSource": "nws",
 "docID": "sensorOutput::1792607",
 "eventID": 1001,
 "eventName": "sensorOutput",
 "integrationID": 16,
 "location": {
   "altitude": 4783.
   "latitude": 41.11112,
   "longitude": -111.96229, Location
   "stateProvince": "UT"
 "observationDT": "2017-03-01T00:03:00Z", Time
 "species": "air temp"
 "uom": "Celsius", Observed Entity
 "value": -2
```

CLINICAL EVENT - CONDITION

```
"prisms": {
                                         "creationDT": "2018/07/20 06.35.00"
                                         "docID": :integration::21"
                                         startTime:
                                         endTime
                                         integrationID
                                         "source": "EHR Record"
                                         "study"
     Observed
                                     "prisms": {
                                                                                  Location
     Entity •
                                     "dataSource": diagnosis
                                     "person id":
                                     "condition concept id"
Time •
                                     "condition start date"
                                     "condition end date"
                                     "provider id"
                                     "visit_occurrence_id"
```

THE TEAM









 Partners, Experts and Collaborators



