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BIMARCADORES DIGITALES DE ESTRÉS Y SU RELACIÓN CON LA ANSIEDAD, LA DEPRESIÓN Y EL BIENESTAR SUBJETIVO

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RESUMEN

La incorporación de nuevas tecnologías de teléfonos móviles y relojes inteligentes al campo de la salud ha demostrado ser una herramienta útil para la recolección de datos objetivos sobre los pacientes. El fenotipado digital, es decir, la cuantificación momento a momento del fenotipo humano por medio de dispositivos personales, permite obtener datos de manera pasiva, sin necesidad de participación activa por parte del sujeto. Además, estos datos pasivos pueden complementarse con aquellos obtenidos mediante instrumentos de autorreporte. El objetivo del presente trabajo es estudiar la relación entre biomarcadores digitales de estrés, registrados con relojes inteligentes, y la ansiedad, la depresión y el bienestar subjetivo en población adulta. Los participantes (N=20) completaron el Patient Health Questionnaire-9 (PHQ-9), el Generalized Anxiety Disorder-7 (GAD-7) y el Well-Being Index (WHO-5) antes y después de usar relojes inteligentes por 15 días. Para formar parte de la muestra, debían obtener un puntaje igual o inferior a 4 en el GAD-7 y el PHQ-9 y un puntaje superior a 50 en el WHO-5. Se realizarán análisis descriptivos utilizando el software estadístico R para explorar los datos obtenidos. Se reportarán los resultados obtenidos en esta muestra no clínica, además de discutir sus implicancias para la psicoterapia.

Palabras clave

Fenotipado digital - Estrés - Ansiedad - Depresión - Bienestar subjetivo

ABSTRACT

DIGITAL BIOMARKERS OF STRESS AND THEIR RELATIONSHIP TO ANXIETY, DEPRESSION AND SUBJECTIVE WELL-BEING

The incorporation of new mobile phone and smartwatch technologies into the field of healthcare has proven to be a useful tool for the collection of objective data on patients. Digital phenotyping, i.e., moment-to-moment quantification of the human phenotype by means of personal devices, allows data to be obtained passively, without the need for active participation by the subject. In addition, these passive data can be complemented with those obtained by means of self-reporting instruments. The aim of this study is to examine the relationship between digital

stress biomarkers, recorded with smart watches, and anxiety, depression and subjective well-being in an adult population. Participants (N=20) completed the Patient Health Questionnaire-9 (PHQ-9), the Generalized Anxiety Disorder-7 (GAD-7) and the Well-Being Index (WHO-5) before and after wearing smartwatches for 15 days. To be part of the sample, they had to score at or below 4 on the GAD-7 and the PHQ-9 and score above 50 on the WHO-5. Descriptive analyses will be performed using R statistical software to explore the data obtained. The results obtained in this non-clinical sample will be reported, in addition to discussing their implications for psychotherapy.

Keywords

Digital phenotyping - Stress - Anxiety - Depression - Subjective well-being

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