# Test-retest reliability of the Lumen<sup>®</sup> hand-held metabolic device

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# Abstract

#### Background

Lumen is a non-invasive, hand-held metabolic measurement tool used for personal and investigative purposes.

Using sophisticated algorithms and a unique breathing maneuver, Lumen produces a personalized metabolic status in real time.

Based on the respiratory exchange ratio (RER), it is possible to determine the primary source of energy a person uses. RER is calculated as the ratio between produced carbon dioxide  $(vCO_2)$  and consumed oxygen  $(vO_2)$ .

Carbohydrate oxidation will exhibit higher values while fat oxidation will exhibit lower values (1). In a recent study, %CO<sub>2</sub> from Lumen was found to be in agreement with RER from the metabolic cart, which is the gold standard for measuring metabolic fuel consumption (2).

Understanding the short-term repeatability of Lumen will provide valuable insight into its reliability.

#### Objective

Assess and quantify the short-term repeatability of the Lumen device. This will serve as a continuation of the Lumen validation study (2).

In order to define the extent to which measurements can be replicated, it is important to measure the test-retest reliability. This is defined as the quantification of the variation in repeated measurements on the same subject under identical conditions over a short period of time (3).



# Methods

#### **Participants**

The study involved 30 healthy Lumen employees. Table 1 describes their characteristics.

Gender	Count	Age (years)	Weight (kg)	Height (cm)	BMI (kg/m2)
Male	17	34 ± 8.07	78.5 ± 13.36	177.7 ± 6.85	24.8 ± 3.66
Female	13	31.3 ± 3.79	58.9 ± 6.44	162.5 ± 3.83	22.3 ± 2.75
Total	30	32.8 ± 6.61	70 ± 14.6v	171.1 ± 9.5	23.7 ± 3.48

Data are presented as mean ± SD.

#### **Trial Design**

All participants were familiarized with both the Lumen device and the Lumen app prior to the study.

Participants arrived at Lumen HQ following 12-hours fasting. They were then instructed to undertake a resting session of ten minutes, during which they watched a neutral, relaxing short movie.

During the rest period, mobile phones and similar devices were forbidden.

Next, participants took 5 consecutive Lumen breathing measurements with an interval of 40 seconds in between. %CO<sub>2</sub> levels were recorded at each measurement. The duration of the entire procedure was about 15 minutes.

#### **Statistical Analysis**

Repeatability was quantified by using the intraclass correlation coefficient (ICC), a widely used indicator of test-retest used for measuring reproducibility of measurements (3,4).

The analysis considered variations within and between participants.

ICC reliability is measured between 0 and 1, with values closer to one indicating a higher degree of reliability. It aimed for an ICC value of greater than 0.8 (5).



## **Results**

Lumen hand-held metabolic tracker device was found to be highly repeatable, ICC (95%Cl) = 0.893 (0.82-0.94). Additionally, mean coefficient of variance (CV) was 2.5. No changes in average %CO<sub>2</sub> levels were observed between the breaths.



# Conclusion

The %CO<sub>2</sub> measurements using the Lumen device are highly repeatable, exhibiting a good to excellent ICC reliability value. Therefore, this supports the formerly established validity of the Lumen device.

### References

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