



DOCTORATE PROGRAM IN **ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING**

DOCTORAL TRAINING SEMINARS: RESEARCH PROJECTS IN
THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING

Noninvasive instrumentation to monitor and evaluate trends in the cardiovascular system

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Instrumentation, Sensors and Interfaces Group (Grup ISI)

Friday February 21st, 2014

PROGRAMA DE DOCTORAT EN **ENGINYERIA ELECTRÒNICA**

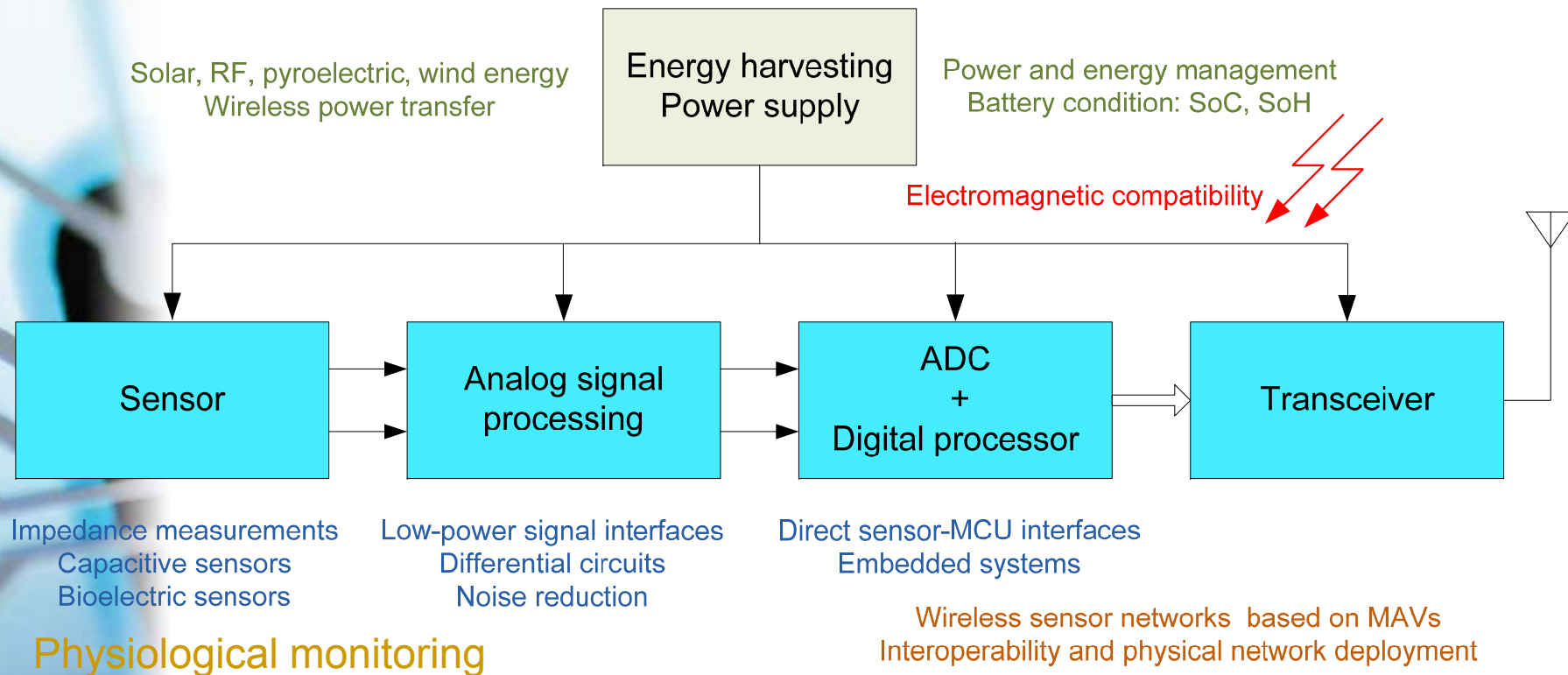
Jornades formatives 2014: Projectes de recerca al Departament d'Enginyeria Electrònica



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PROGRAMA DE DOCTORAT EN **ENGINYERIA ELECTRÒNICA**

Jornades formatives 2014: Projectes de recerca al Departament d'Enginyeria Electrònica





**Noninvasive instrumentation to monitor
and evaluate trends in the cardiovascular system
TEC2009-1302**

Contents

1. Introduction: Health care costs: future of medical devices
2. Our research in monitoring physiological signals in non-clinical environments

1. Health care costs

1. High-income countries

1. Increasing percentage of GNP:
sustainability?

2. Less-developed countries

Current technology: almost unaffordable

Health care costs: **economic**

- Many medical devices are expensive as compared to commonplace electronic gadgets
 1. Reliance on the latest technology advances
 - Result from research **not oriented to mass market**
 2. Focus on life-threatening scenarios
 - Clinical oriented: stringent **functional** and **safety** requirements
- But a large demand (and expense) arise from **long-term conditions, permanent disability and ageing**

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Future health-care market

1. More emphasis on **prevention**
 1. Physical activity programs
 2. Fast check-ups of large groups
2. Telemedicine and **home health care**
3. **Pharmacies** as alternative to primary health-care centers
4. **m-Health**



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1. Health care costs: future of medical devices
- 2. Our research in monitoring physiological signals in non-clinical environments**

2. Monitoring physiological signals in **non-clinical** environments

1. Basic design requirements

1. Simple to use: no training required; no skills
2. Comfortable: no body attachments, fast
3. Reliable: feedback to user
4. Affordable

2. Approach

Novel patient interfaces



**Noninvasive instrumentation to monitor
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Patient interfaces and **signals**

- Hands, feet
 - Handle bar, steering wheel, touch electrodes...
 - Platform, body weighing scale

- Chair, bed

Signals:

- ECG, IPG, BCG
- ✓ Joint signal analysis: BP, arterial elasticity...
- ✓ Mild hemodynamic maneuvers

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Patient interfaces and signals

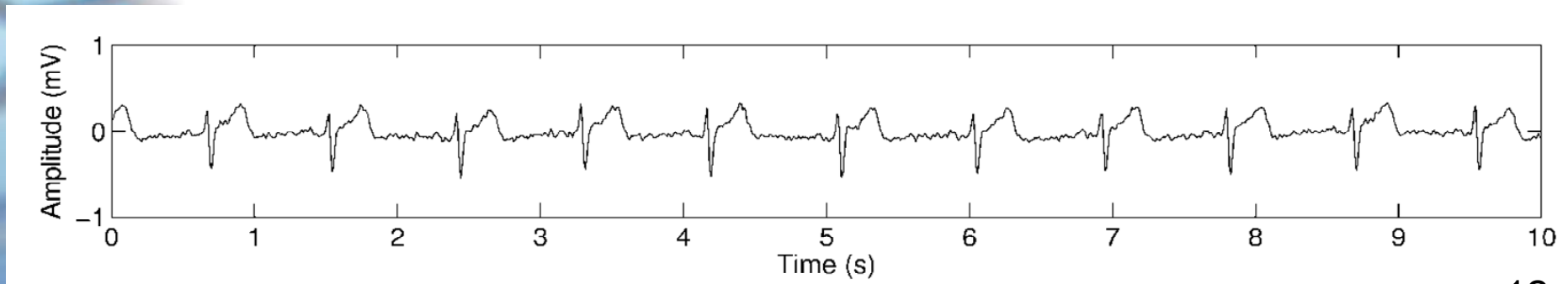
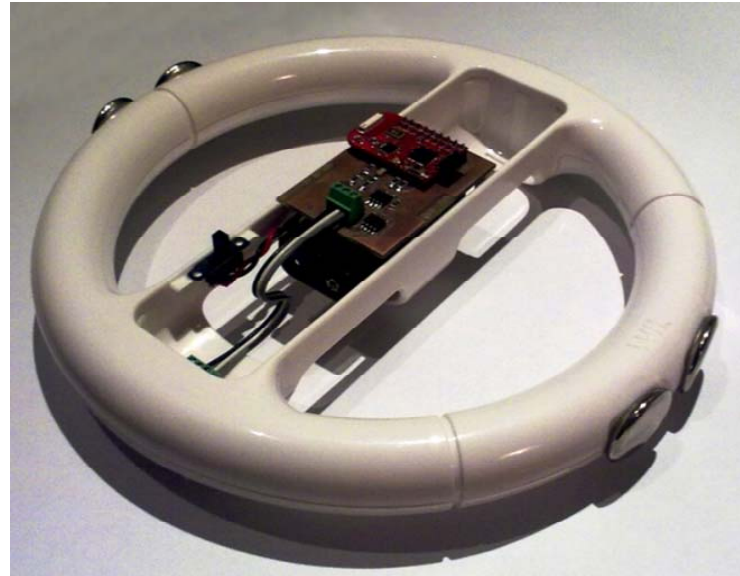
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Wheel-ECG

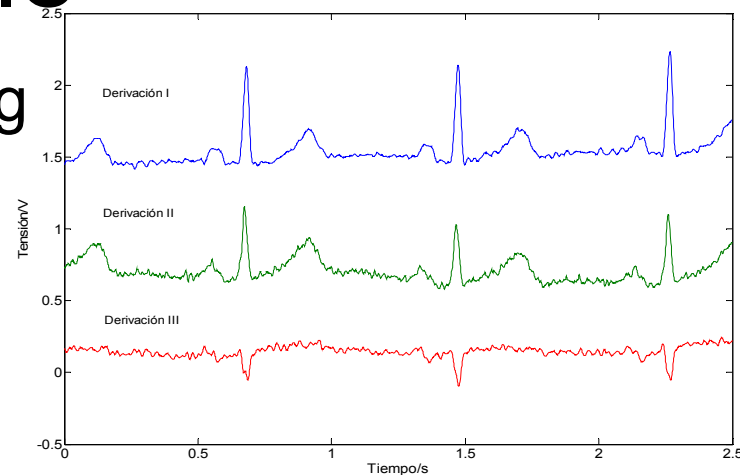


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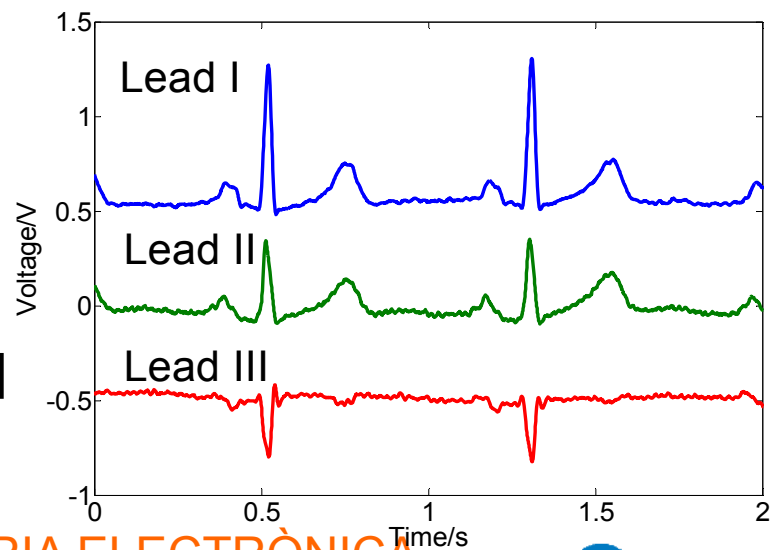
Six std. ECG leads from bathroom scale



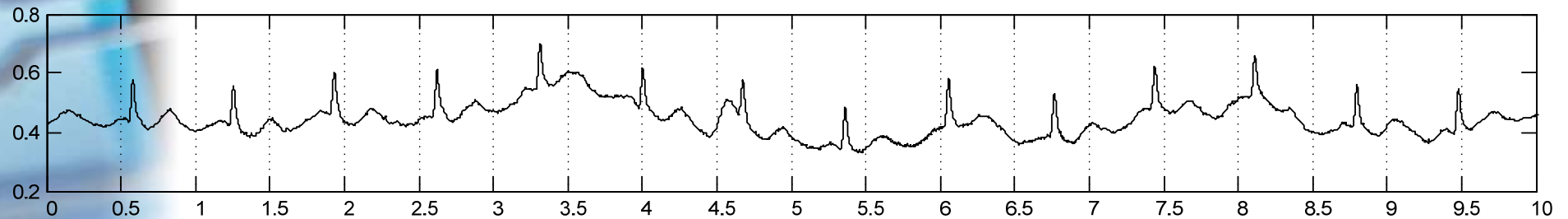
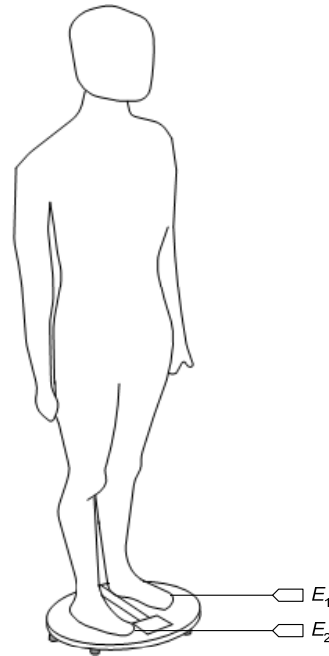
Standing



Seated

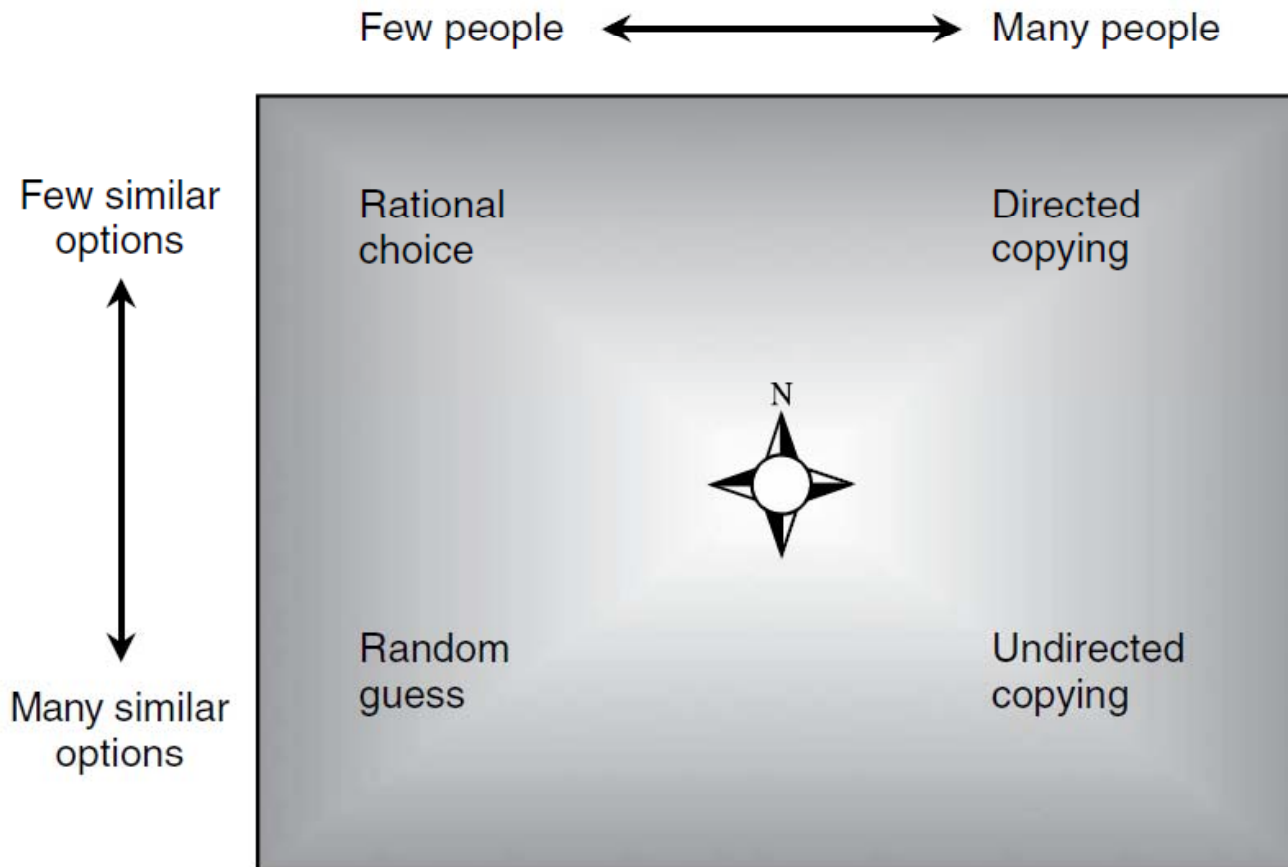


ECG in a platform



Revisiting old ECG circuits

Driven-Right-Leg Circuits?



(2011) A. Bentley, M. Earls, J. O'Brien "I'll have what she's having" MIT Press

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The Driven-Right-Leg (DRL) Circuit ...

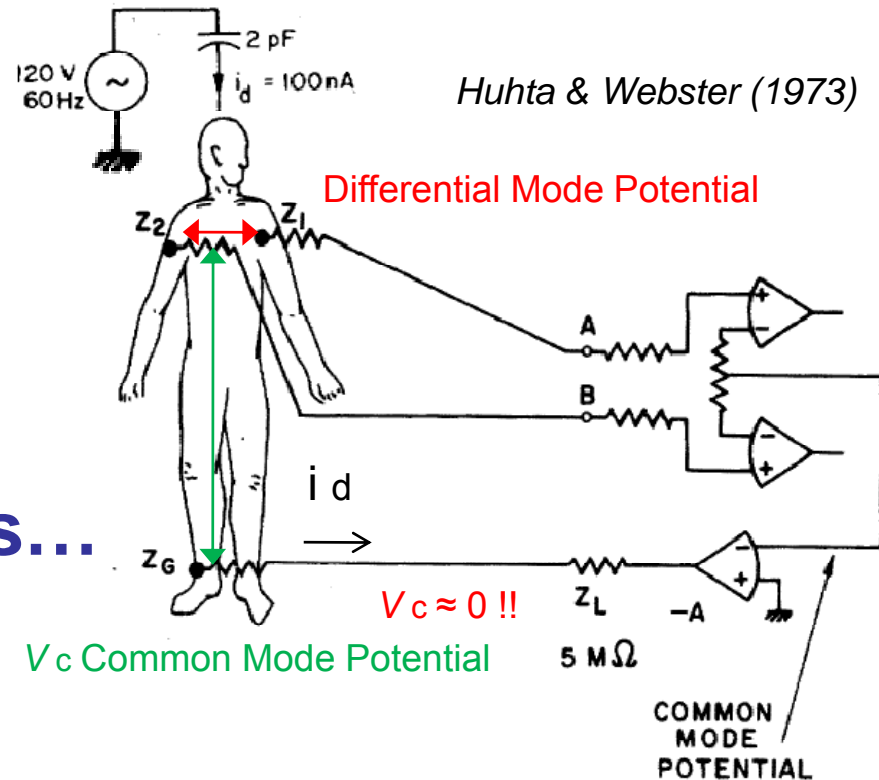
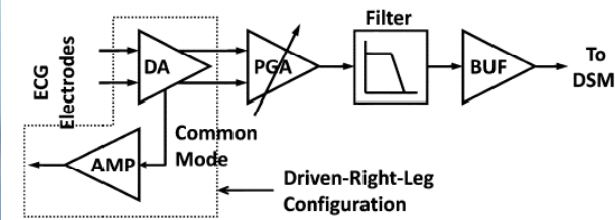
In the 70's ...

Power line interference reduction in ECG recordings

Grounded Patients ...

And still nowadays...

IEEE JOURNAL OF SOLID-STATE CIRCUITS, VOL. 45, NO. 11, NOVEMBER 2010



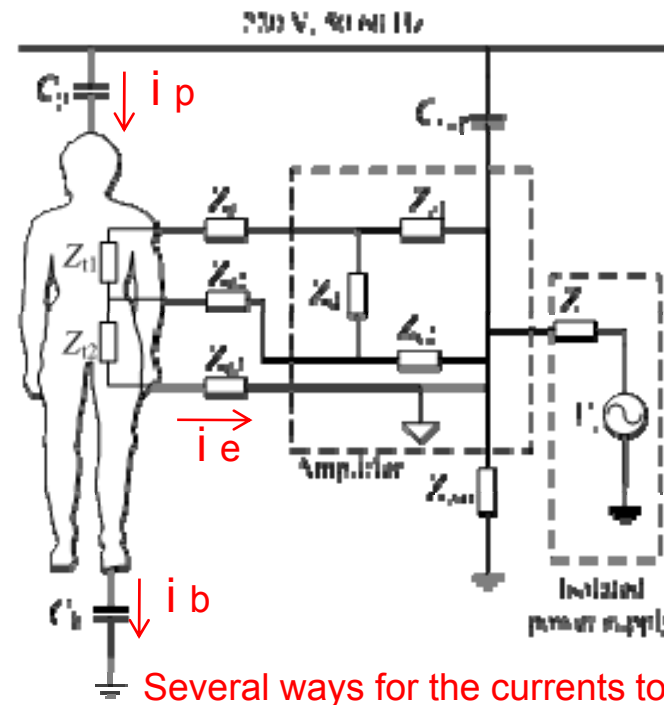
Mainly only one point (right leg) for the current leaving the body....

The Driven-Right-Leg (DRL) Circuit ...

But nowadays....

Power line
interference
reduction in ECG
recordings

Patients are not grounded
anymore !!!
(Medical Grade Isolation)



If you connect a DRL circuit you can change the whole current distribution
(and maybe increase differential mode interference !!!)

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Patient interfaces and signals

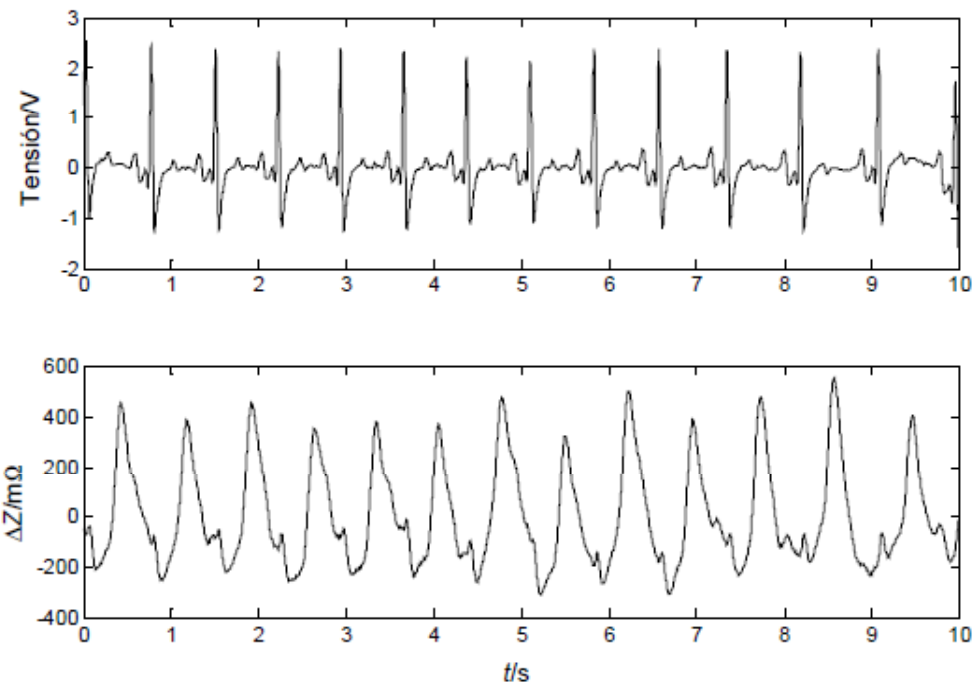
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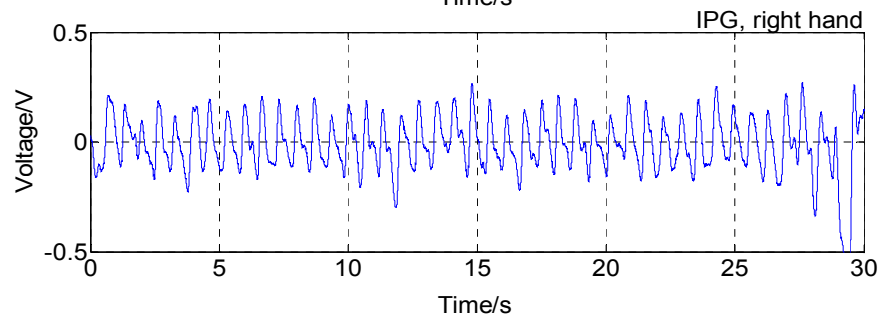
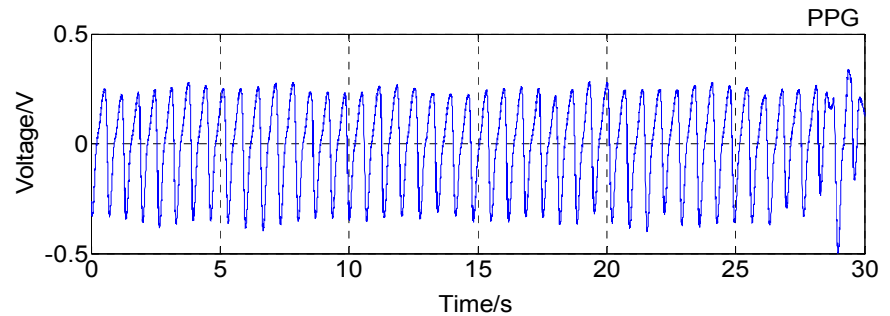
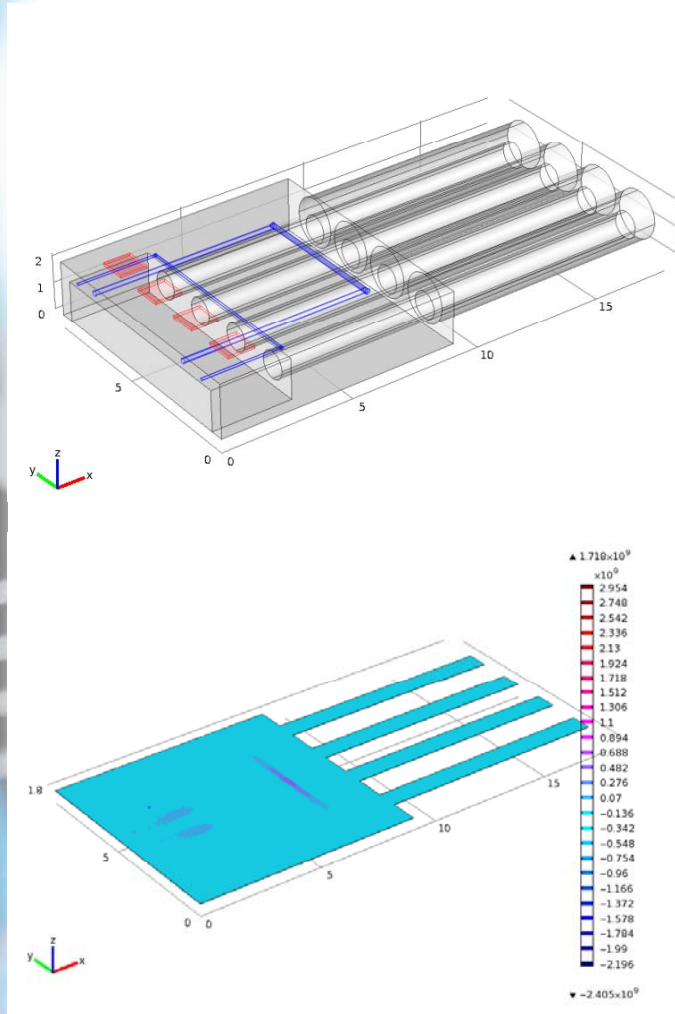
Signals:

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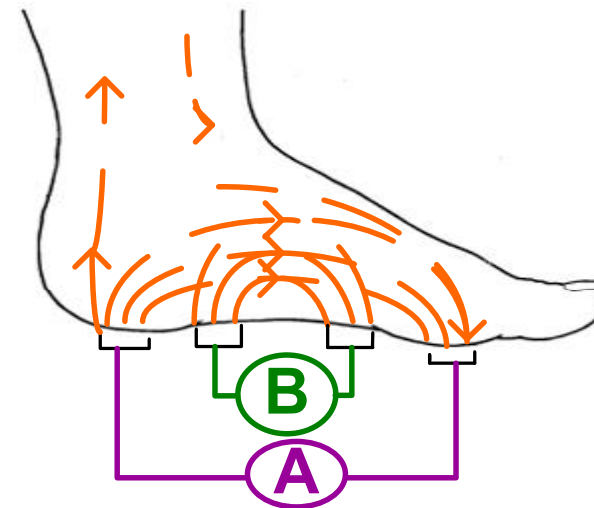
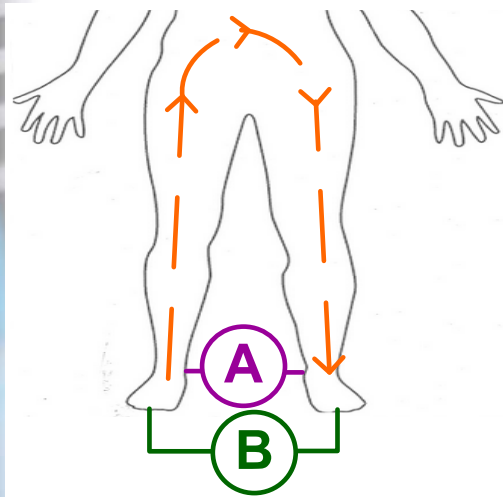
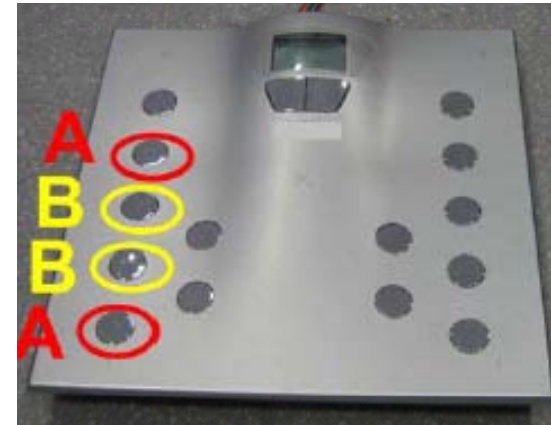
Heart rate in a platform (IPG)



Heart rate in a hand (IPG)



Pulse wave from the IPG



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Patient interfaces and signals

- Hands, feet
 - Handle bar, steering wheel, touch electrodes...
 - Platform, body weighing scale

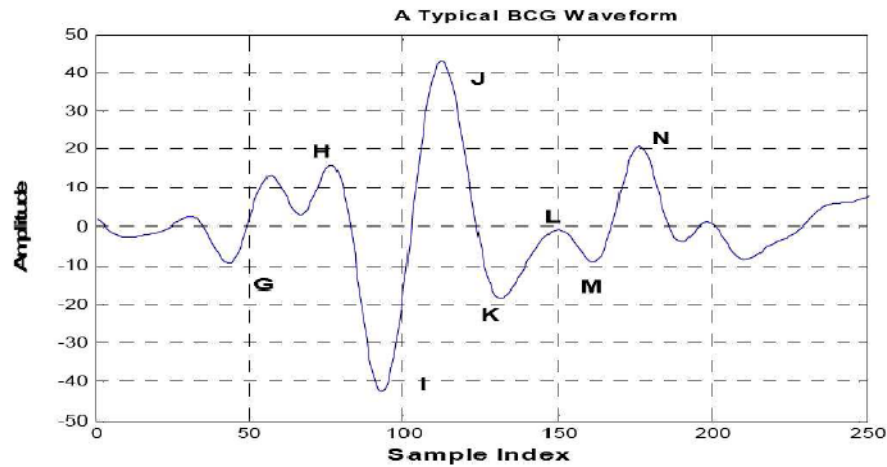
- Chair, bed

Signals:

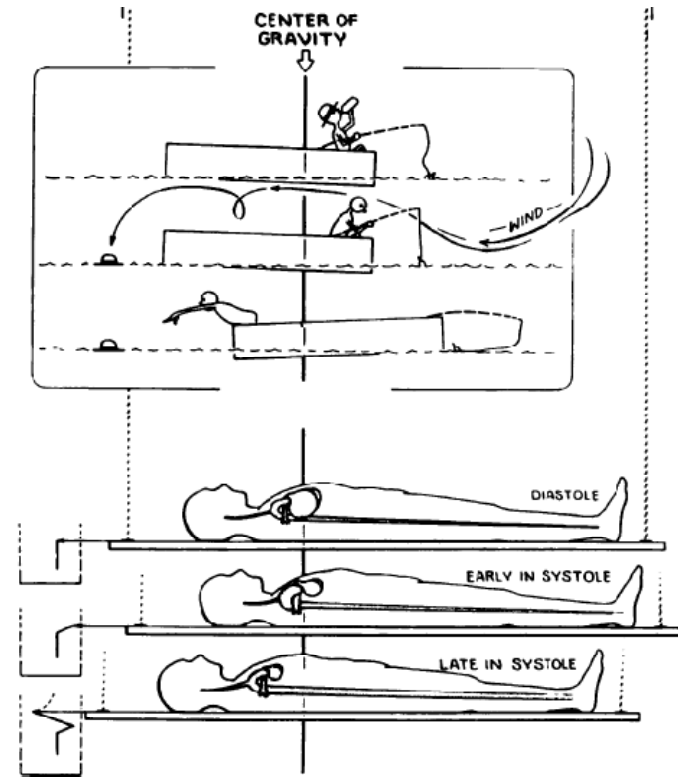
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Heart's mechanical activity (BCG)

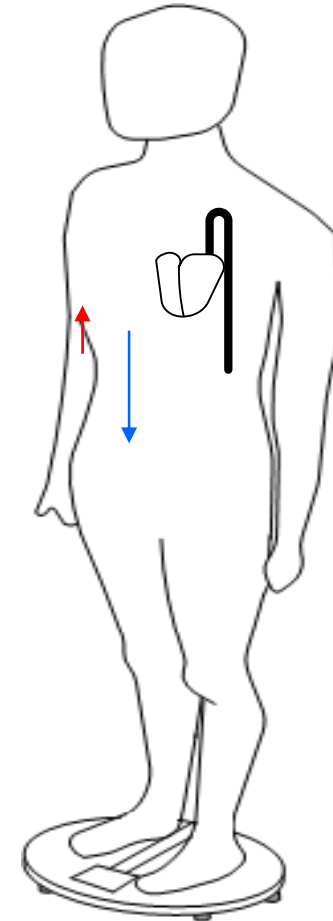
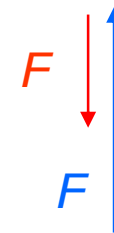
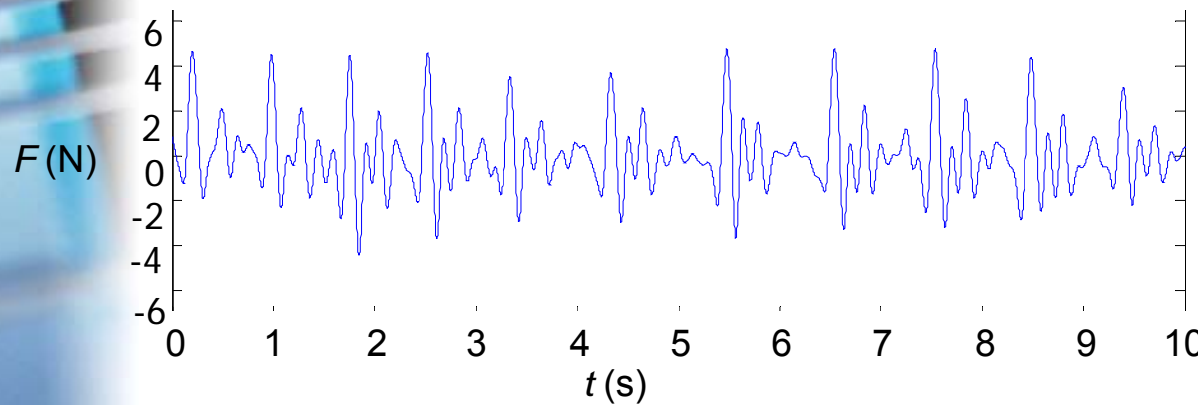


Acceleration head-feet BCG



(Noordergraaf 1961)

BCG from a bathroom scale



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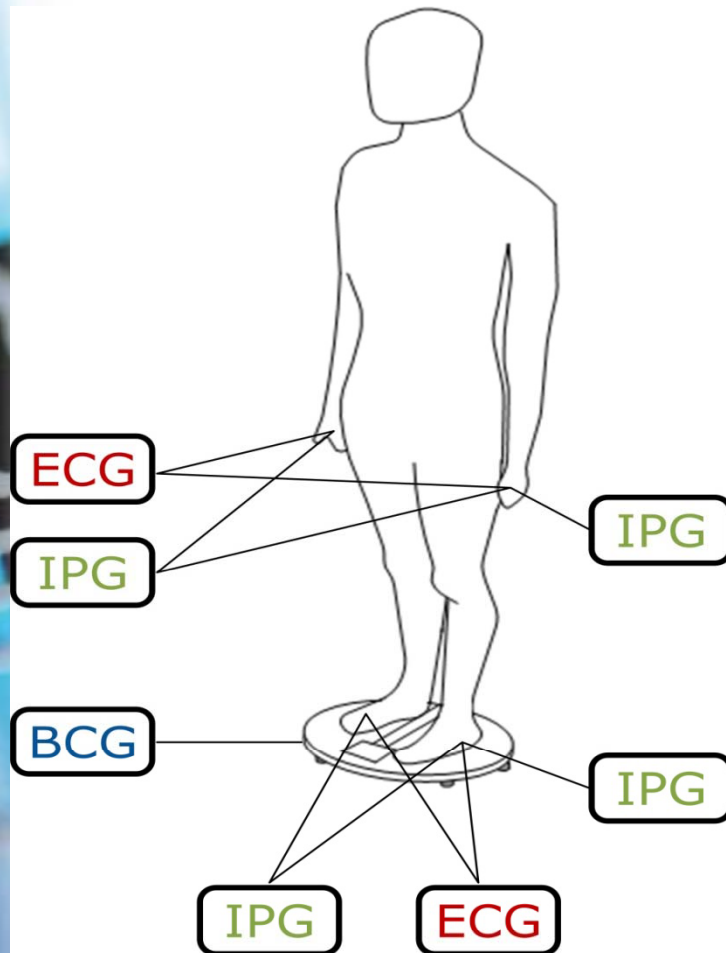
- Chair, bed

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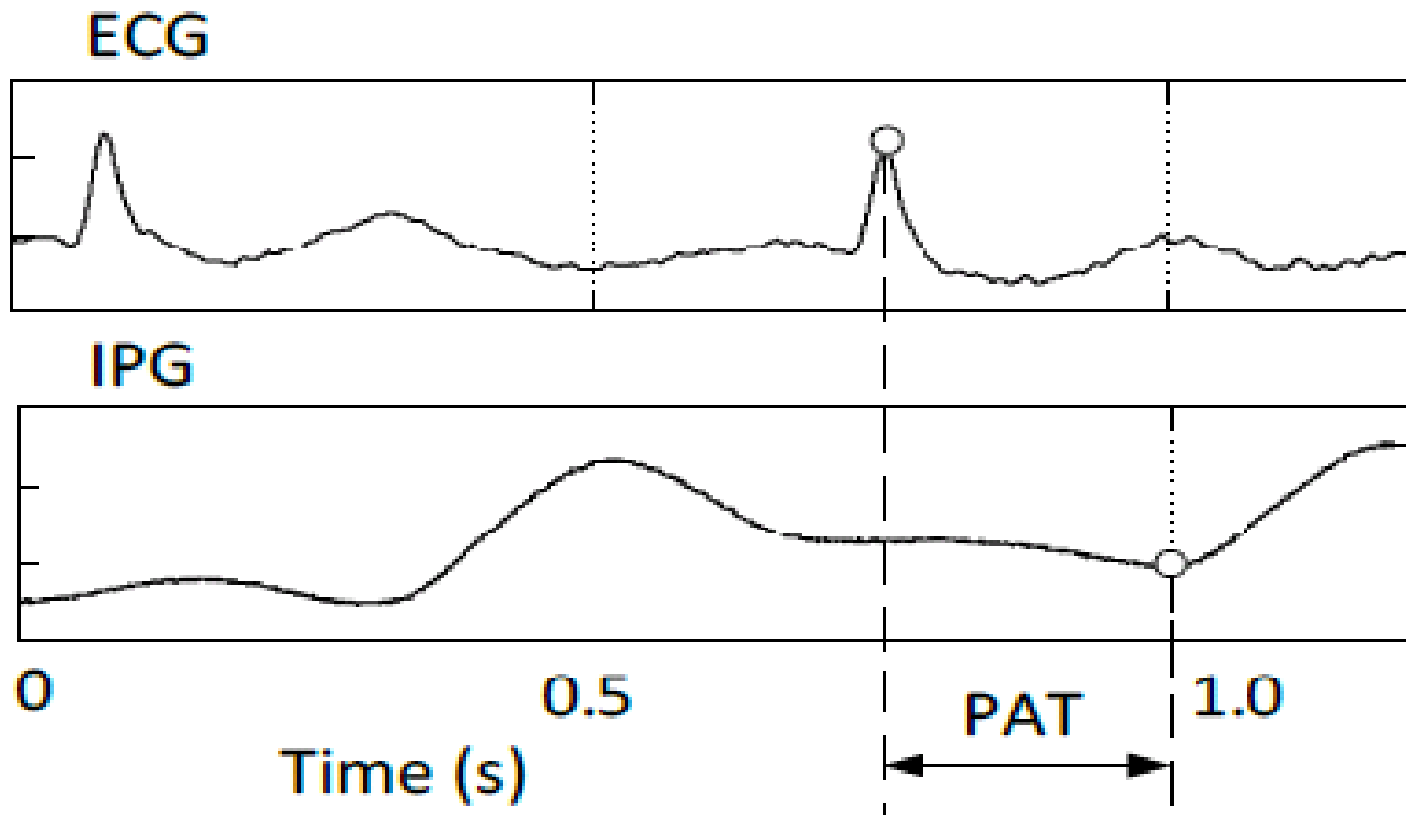
Combined systems



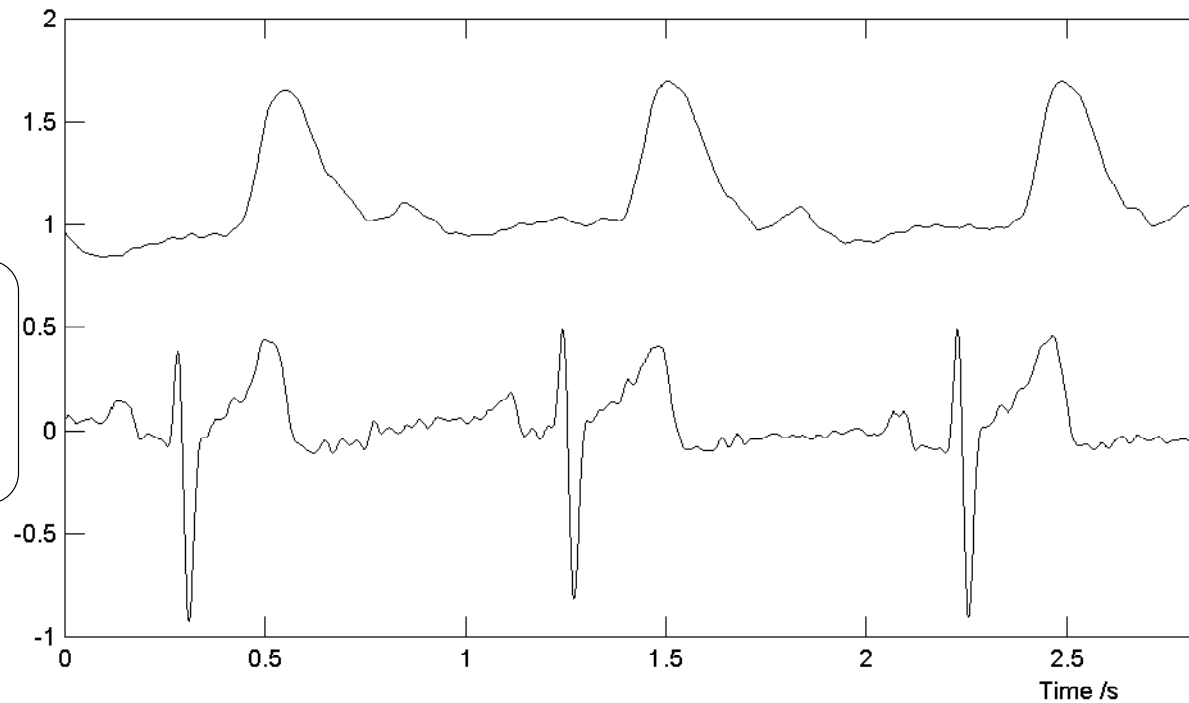
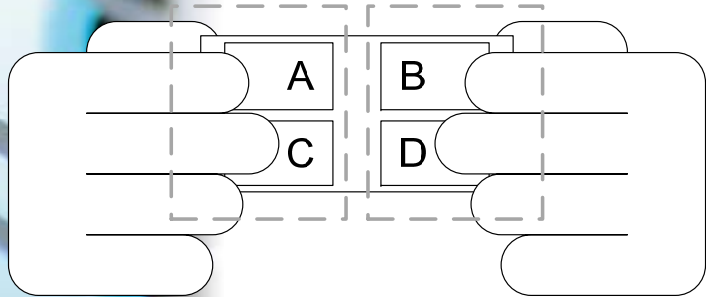
- Handheld device
- Bathroom scale
- Bathroom scale with handheld bar



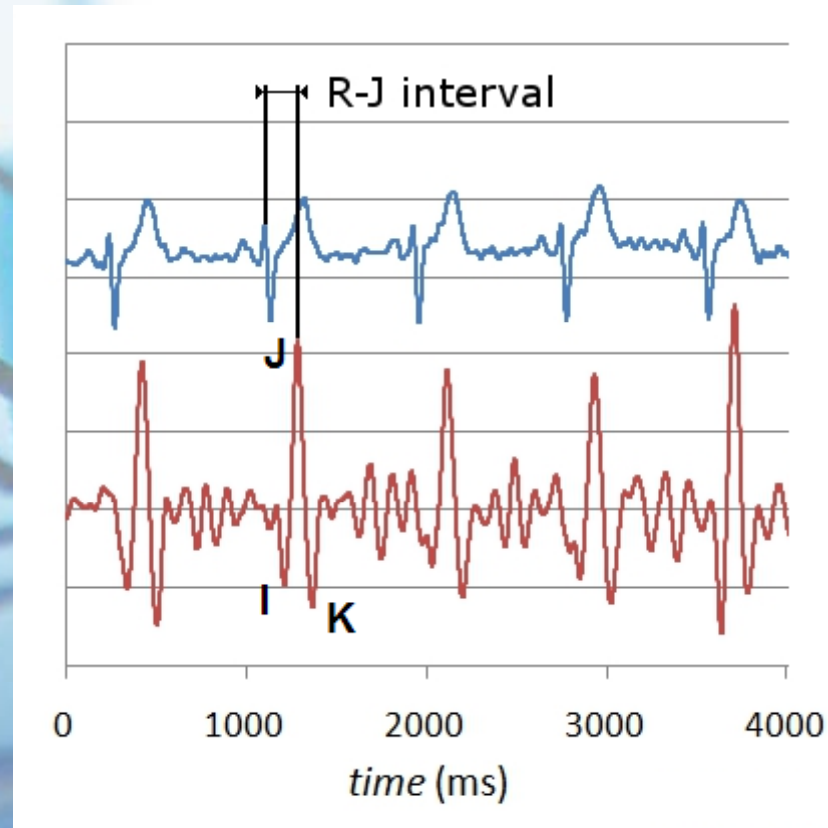
ECG between feet + IPG in a foot



ECG + IPG between hands



Time intervals using BCG



Up to now, mainly R –J interval and
Valsalva Maneuver



Related but not the same...

?

Our Proposal

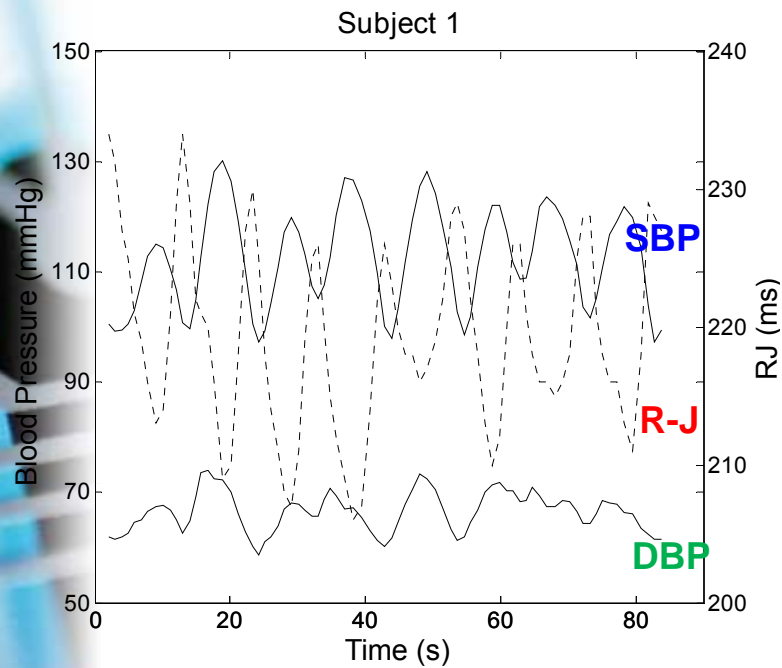
Further investigation on BCG Time intervals:

- Alternative maneuver: Paced respiration 0.1 Hz (faster, easy to implement)
- ECG, BCG (weighting scale) recordings plus beat-to-beat pressure wave.

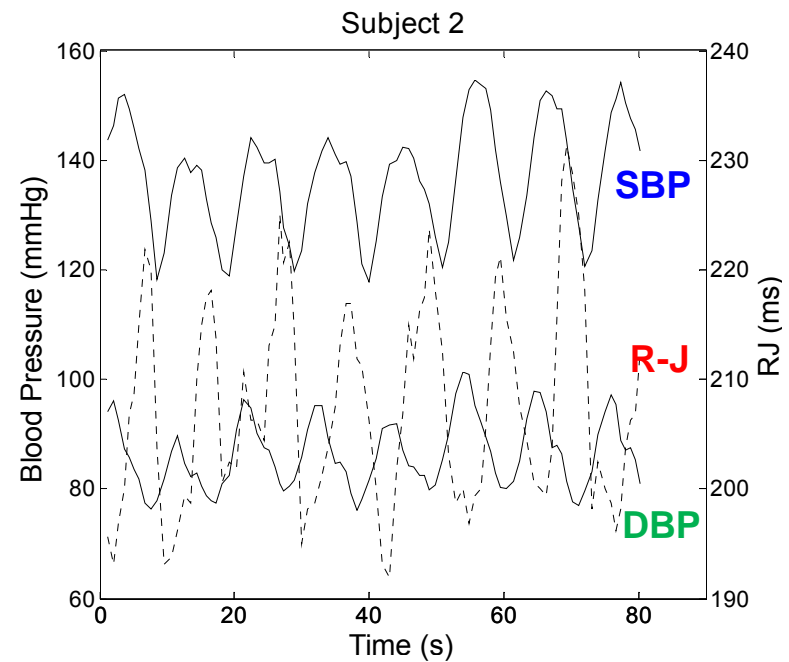
Two subjects

<i>Subject</i>	<i>Age</i>	<i>Height</i>	<i>Weight</i>
S1	47 years	173 cm	75 kg
S2	28 years	189 cm	72 kg

Results (I)

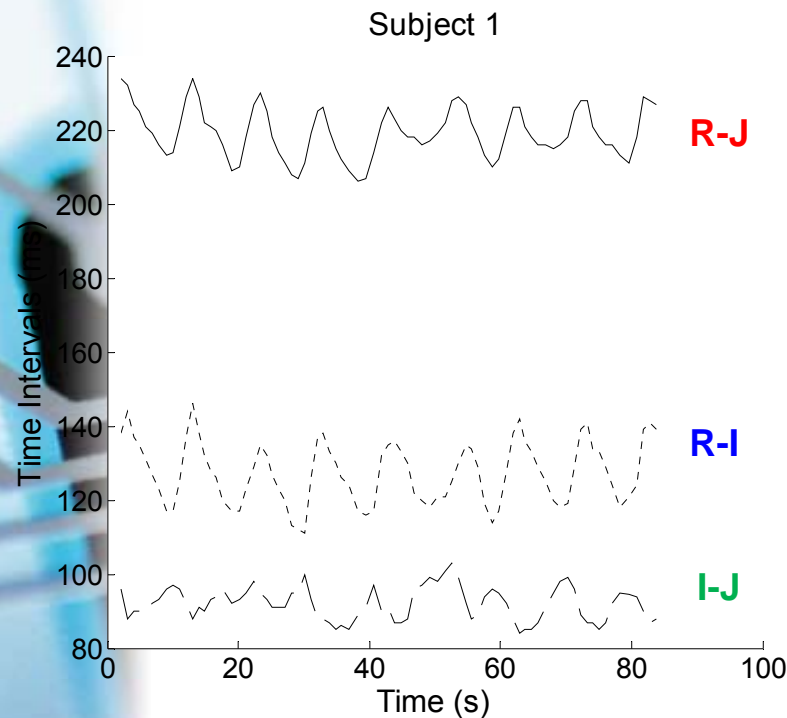


R-J inverse to SBP

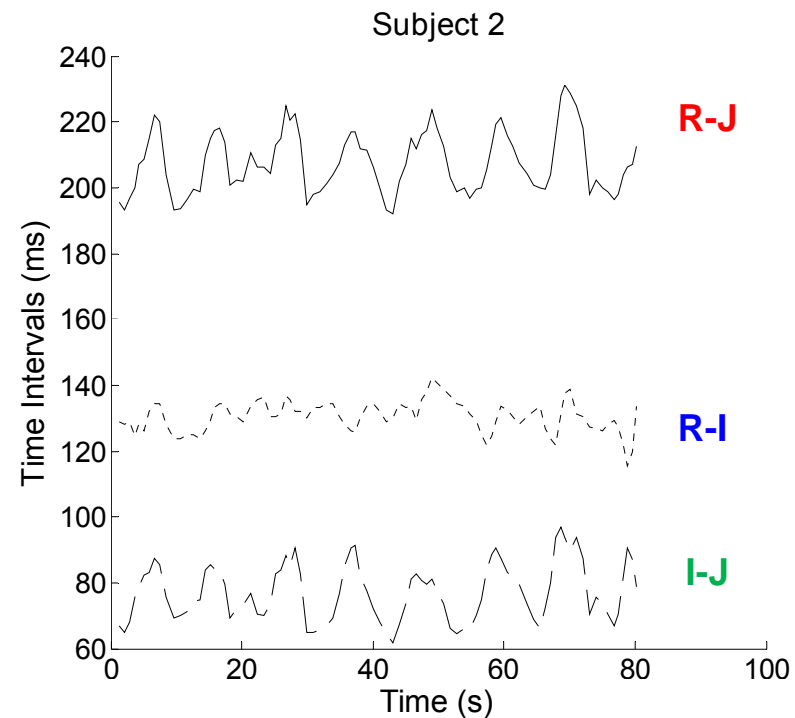


R-J inverse to DBP

Results (II)

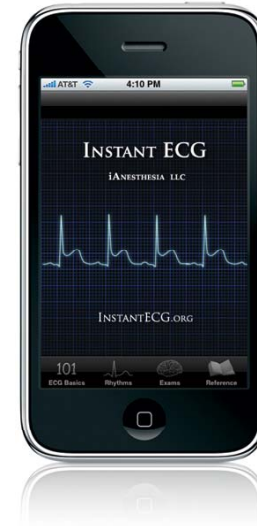
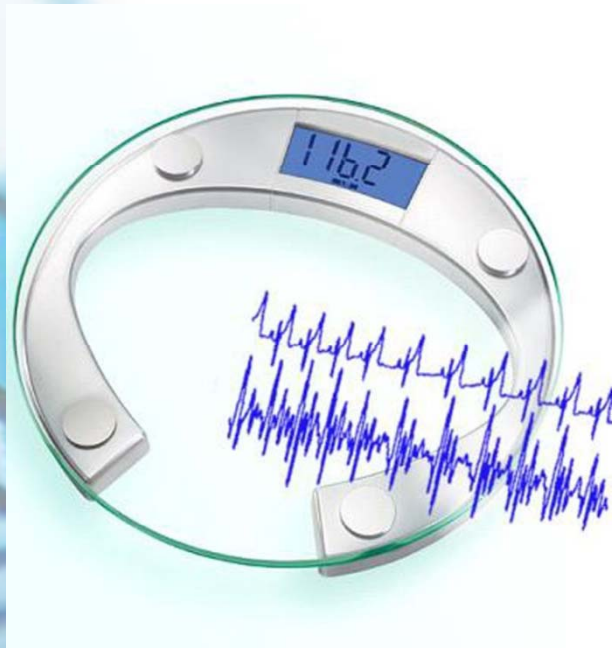


R-J mainly R-I



R-J mainly I-J

M-Health Smart scales



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