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Data Analytics in medicine

Final Project Report

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BCG Heart Rate Detection

The primary goal of this project is to measure heart and respiratory rates using signals acquired from a microbend fiber optic sensor. This sensor is placed under a subject's mattress, approximately below their chest and stomach, to capture the mechanical activity of the heart and respiratory movements.

Project Workflow :

The project follows a structured approach to process Ballistocardiography (BCG) and Reference (RR) data to ultimately compare heart rates derived from BCG signals against a reference.

1. Timestamp Standardization:

- BCG Timestamps: Raw BCG timestamps are processed and converted to UTC format. The `convert_timestamp_format_BCG.py` script handles this, calculating subsequent timestamps based on an initial timestamp and a sampling frequency (e.g., 140 Hz).
- RR Timestamps: Timestamps from reference heart rate data (RR files) are also converted to UTC format. This is handled by `convert_timestamp_format_RR.py`.
- The patient folders from 21 to 30 were not used due to absence of reference RR heart rate files.

BCG:

BCG	Timestamp	fs	Timestamp.UTC
-86	1.69902E+12	140	2023-11-03 14:35:12.866000+00:00
-90	1.69902E+12		2023-11-03 14:35:12.873143+00:00
-91	1.69902E+12		2023-11-03 14:35:12.880286+00:00
-86	1.69902E+12		2023-11-03 14:35:12.887429+00:00
-84	1.69902E+12		2023-11-03 14:35:12.894572+00:00
-88	1.69902E+12		2023-11-03 14:35:12.901714+00:00
-90	1.69902E+12		2023-11-03 14:35:12.908857+00:00
-90	1.69902E+12		2023-11-03 14:35:12.916000+00:00

Timestamp	Heart Rate	RR Interval in seconds
2023-11-03 22:39:15+00:00	85	0.708
2023-11-03 22:39:15+00:00	85	0.657
2023-11-03 22:39:16+00:00	85	0.798
2023-11-03 22:39:17+00:00	84	0.712
2023-11-03 22:39:17+00:00	84	0.73
2023-11-03 22:39:18+00:00	84	0.742
2023-11-03 22:39:19+00:00	84	0.715
2023-11-03 22:39:20+00:00	83	0.728
RR: 2023-11-03 22:39:20+00:00	83	0.736

2. Data Synchronization:

- The timestamps from the BCG and RR datasets are unified and synchronized. This crucial step ensures that data points from both sources correspond to the same moments in time. The `sync_BCG_RR_timestamps.py` script appears to perform this, merging datasets based on the nearest timestamps within a defined tolerance.
- The patients folders 6,13,20,32 were neglected due to the absence of any matching sensors reading at the same time stamps.

BCG	Timestamp_x	fs	Timestamp.UTC	Timestamp_y	Heart Rate	RR Interval in seconds
-410	1.69913E+12		12:19.7	11/4/2023 19:12	99	0.613
-510	1.69913E+12		12:19.7	11/4/2023 19:12	99	0.613
-118	1.69913E+12		12:19.7	11/4/2023 19:12	99	0.613
-743	1.69913E+12		12:19.7	11/4/2023 19:12	99	0.613
-98	1.69913E+12		12:19.7	11/4/2023 19:12	99	0.613
-1000	1.69913E+12		12:19.7	11/4/2023 19:12	99	0.613
-61	1.69913E+12		12:19.7	11/4/2023 19:12	99	0.613
-1174	1.69913E+12		12:19.8	11/4/2023 19:12	99	0.613
-1254	1.69913E+12		12:19.8	11/4/2023 19:12	99	0.613

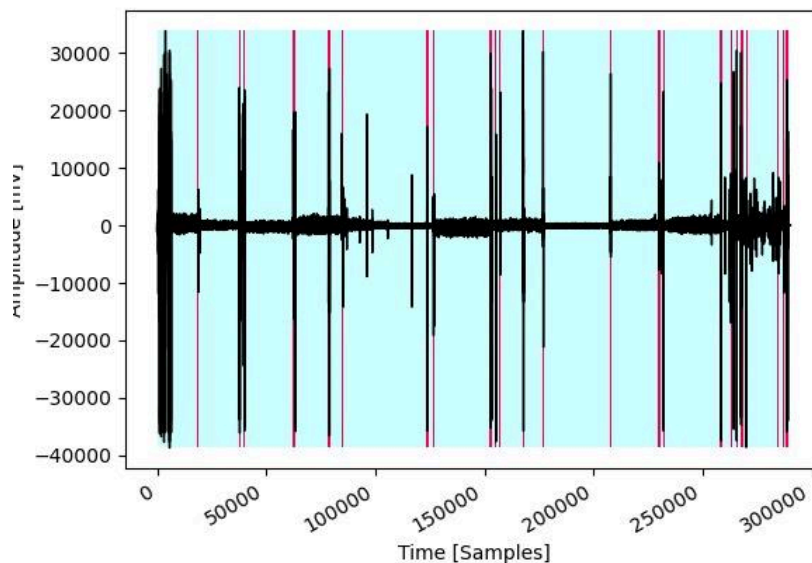
3. BCG Signal Resampling:

- The BCG signal, originally sampled at a higher frequency (e.g., 140 Hz), is resampled to a lower frequency (e.g., 50 Hz). This is a common preprocessing step to standardize the data or reduce computational load. Scripts like `resample_BCG.py` or `resressppple.py` (likely a typo for `resample`) are used for this, employing methods like Fourier-based interpolation.

BCG_downsampled	Timestamp_x_downsampled	Heart Rate_downsampled
-328.5836716	1.69913E+12	99
-360.1971764	1.69913E+12	99
-706.0926754	1.69913E+12	99
-632.6275959	1.69913E+12	99
56.84153293	1.69913E+12	99
-21.05895873	1.69913E+12	99
-323.9227668	1.69913E+12	99
-1152.241436	1.69913E+12	99
-475.2189988	1.69913E+12	99

4. Signal Processing and Feature Extraction (primarily in main.py):

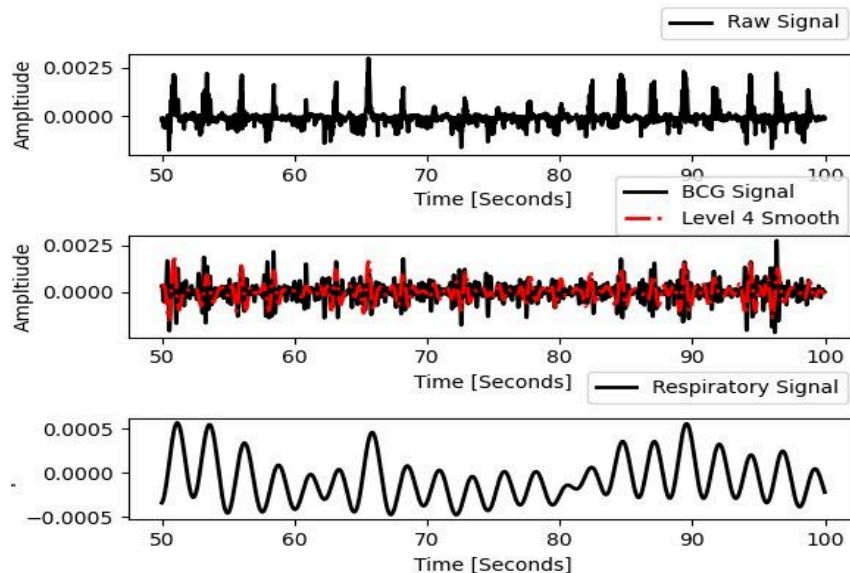
- Data Loading: The main.py script iterates through patient data folders, loading CSV files containing BCG and RR data. and on processing a single, pre-processed (synchronized and resampled) CSV file.
- Body Movement Detection: The detect_patterns function (from detect_body_movements.py) is used to identify and potentially segment or handle periods of significant body movement in the BCG signal, as these can interfere with



heart rate extraction.

- Band-Pass Filtering: The raw BCG data is filtered to isolate specific frequency bands corresponding to BCG (heart activity) and respiratory signals. This is done by the band_pass_filtering function.

- Wavelet Transform: Maximal Overlap Discrete Wavelet Transform (MODWT) and its Multi-Resolution Analysis (MRA) are applied to the filtered BCG signal (movement component). This is handled by `modwt` (from `modwt_matlab_fft.py`) and `modwtmra` (from `modwt_mra_matlab_fft.py`). The 'bior3.9' wavelet is used, and a specific level (e.g., level 4) of the MRA decomposition (`dc[4]`) is selected as the `wavelet_cycle` for heart rate estimation.



- Heart Rate Estimation:
- In `main.py`, the `heart_rate` function is called to estimate beats per minute (BPM) from the `wavelet_cycle`.

- Reference Heart Rate Processing: The reference heart rates (`rr_heart_rates`) are read from the input CSV.

- Resampling/Alignment for Comparison (in `main.py`): To compare the BCG-derived heart rates with the reference RR heart rates, the RR heart rates are resampled (or averaged within windows) to match the length/timing of the BCG-derived heart rate array. This ensures a fair comparison.

5. Performance Evaluation and Analysis :

- Metrics Calculation: Statistical metrics such as Mean Absolute Error (MAE), Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE), and Mean Absolute Percentage Error (MAPE) are calculated to

quantify the accuracy of the BCG-derived heart rate against the reference RR data for each patient separately.

- Statistical Summary: Minimum, maximum, and average heart rates are printed for both BCG and reference signals, along with the absolute difference between their means.

```
BCG Heart Rate Information
Minimum pulse : 62.0
Maximum pulse : 99.0
Average pulse : 81.0

Reference Heart Rate Information
Minimum pulse : 72.0
Maximum pulse : 113.0
Average pulse : 80.0

Heart Rate Difference (BCG vs Reference): 1.0
```

Heart Rate Information:

```
=====
Mean absolute error: 8.883680385996668
Root mean square error: 10.933793702617082
Mean absolute percentage error: 0.11342903397329349
=====
```

```
BCG Heart Rate Information
Minimum pulse : 58.0
Maximum pulse : 103.0
Average pulse : 78.0

Reference Heart Rate Information
Minimum pulse : 56.0
Maximum pulse : 126.0
Average pulse : 72.0

Heart Rate Difference (BCG vs Reference): 6.0
```

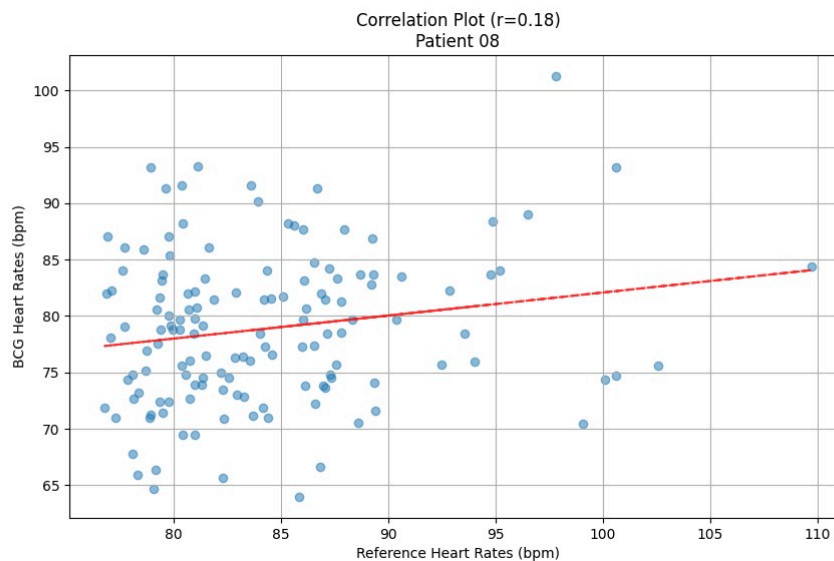
Heart Rate Information:

```
=====
Mean absolute error: 6.6251767659572804
Root mean square error: 8.472748112520238
Mean absolute percentage error: 0.08745461208559091
=====
```

- Data Logging: Key information, including patient ID, average RR heart rate, average BCG heart rate, and the calculated error metrics, are appended to a dataInfo list, which is later converted to a Pandas DataFrame and can be saved to a CSV file (e.g., patientinfo.csv).

- Plotting: The create_analysis_plots function generates and saves:

- Correlation Plots: Scatter plots of reference heart rates vs. BCG heart rates, with a line of best fit and Pearson correlation coefficient.



- Bland-Altman Plots: Plots showing the agreement between the two measurement methods (BCG vs. Reference) by plotting the difference against the mean of the two heart rates.

