

Processing ECG signal

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This code was developed by Miodrag Bolic for the book PERVASIVE CARDIAC AND RESPIRATORY MONITORING DEVICES: <https://github.com/Health-Devices/CARDIAC-RESPIRATORY-MONITORING>

Acknowledgements

This notebook uses modified code written by **Hooman Sedghamiz** to compute fiducial points of the ECG signal: MTEO_qrst.m . It also uses the function moving.m developed by Aslak Grinsted for computing the moving average.

Dependencies: ecg.mat, MTEO_qrst.m, adaptive_noise_model.m, moving.m

```
% Changing the path from main_folder to a particular chapter
main_path=fileparts(which('Main_Content.mlx'));
if ~isempty(main_path)
    %addpath(append(main_path,'/Chapter2'))
    cd (append(main_path,'/Chapter7/ECG Processing'))
    addpath(append(main_path,'/Service'))
end
SAVE_FLAG=0; % saving the figures in a file
```

Introduction

In this notebook, we are going to load ECG signal and consider 3 cases:

Case 1: High quality ECG signal

Case 2: ECG signal with Gaussian noise and 60 Hz noise

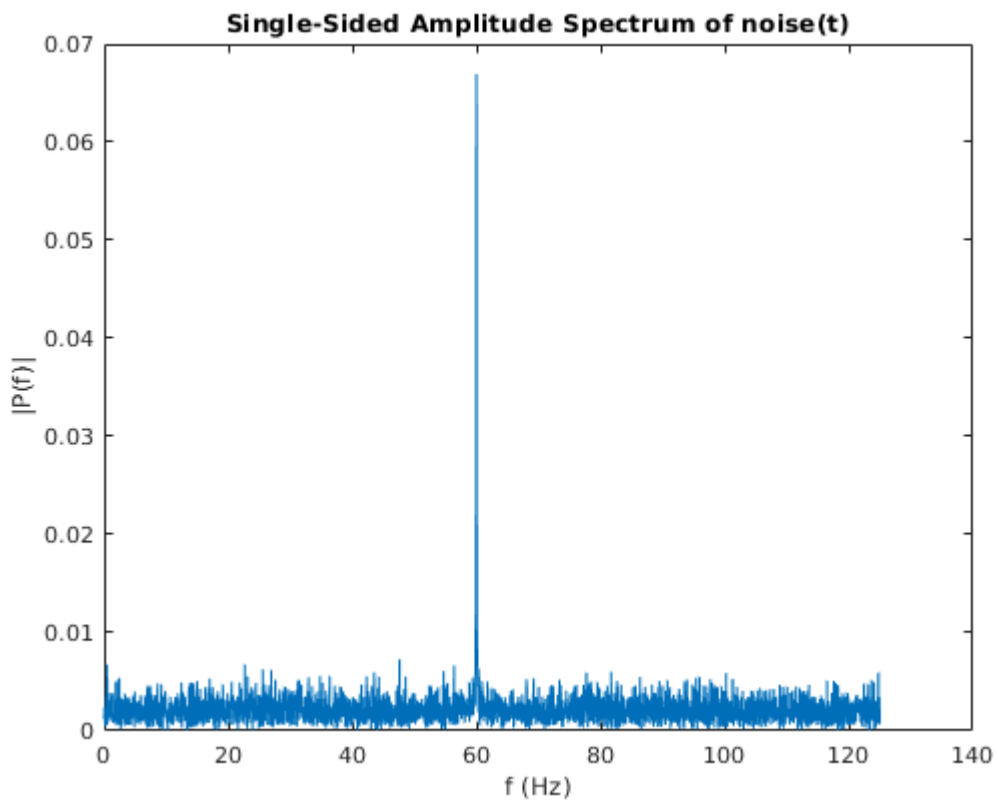
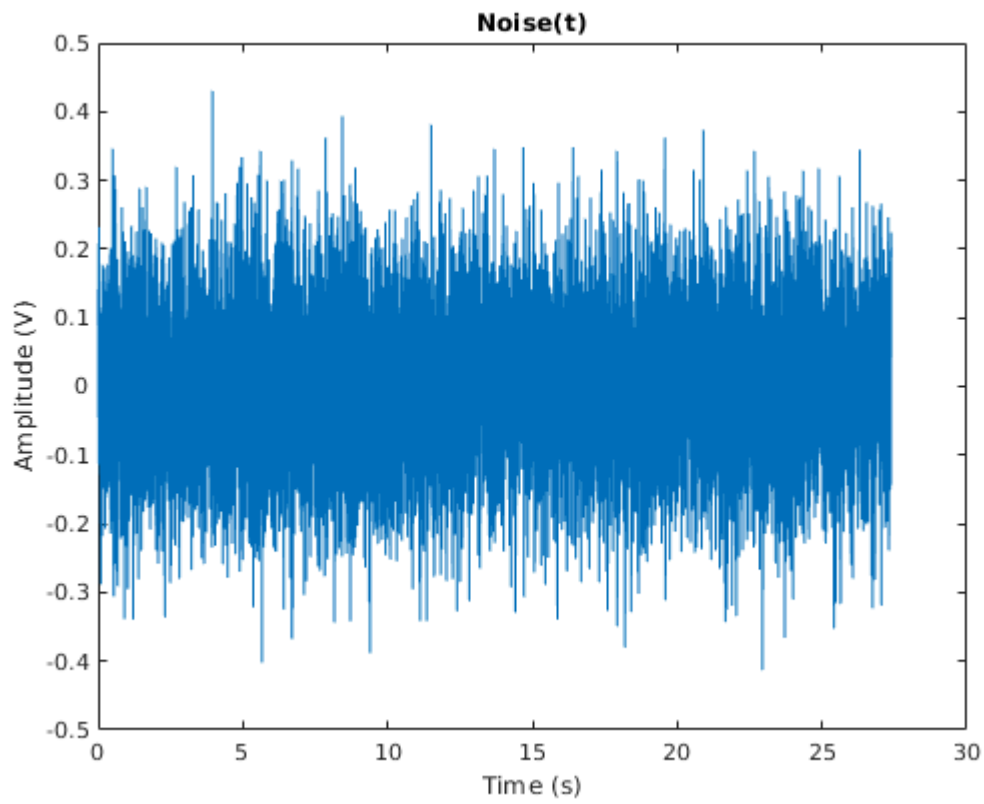
Case 3: Impulse noise and high SNR

Then, we are going to estimate the heart rate and to detect all the important waves on the ECG signal.

```
case123=2; % modify this number and run simulation for cases 1, 2 and 3
% load('ecg.mat')
% ratio=10;
% ecg = decimate(ecg,ratio);
%
% fs=2500/ratio;
load('ecg1.mat')
fs=250;
N=length(ecg);
T=1/fs;
t = (0:N-1)*T;

if case123 == 1

elseif case123 ==2
    noise=additive_noise_model(N, fs, 'Gaussian', [0, 0.1], '60 Hz', [0.1], 'Plotting')
    ecg=ecg+noise;
    snr(ecg,noise)
elseif case123 ==3
    noise=additive_noise_model(N, fs, 'BandLimited Impulse', [2, 1, 10], 'Gaussian', [0.1], 'Plotting')
    ecg=ecg+noise;
    snr(ecg,noise)
end
```



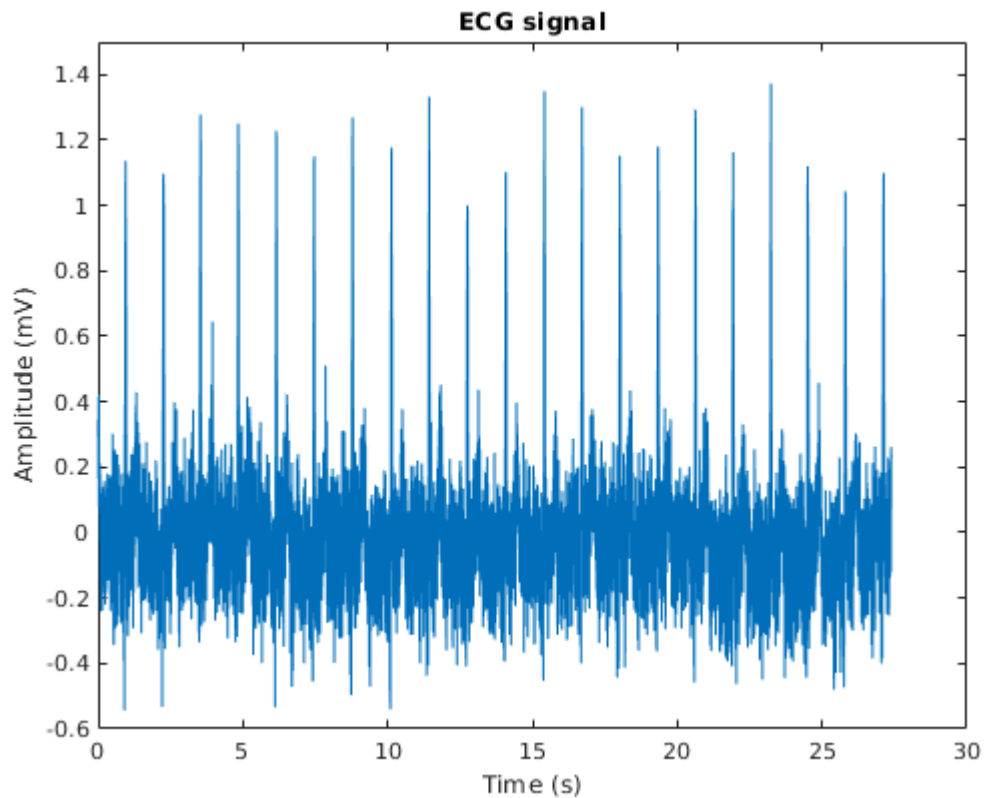
ans = 5.0142

```
plot(t,ecg);
```

```

title('ECG signal')
xlabel('Time (s)')
ylabel('Amplitude (mV)')
ylim([-0.6,1.5])

```



```

annotation_save('a'),'Fig7.7a.jpg', SAVE_FLAG);

```

Offline algorithm for estimating heart rate

```

t=1/fs:1/fs:length(ecg)/fs;

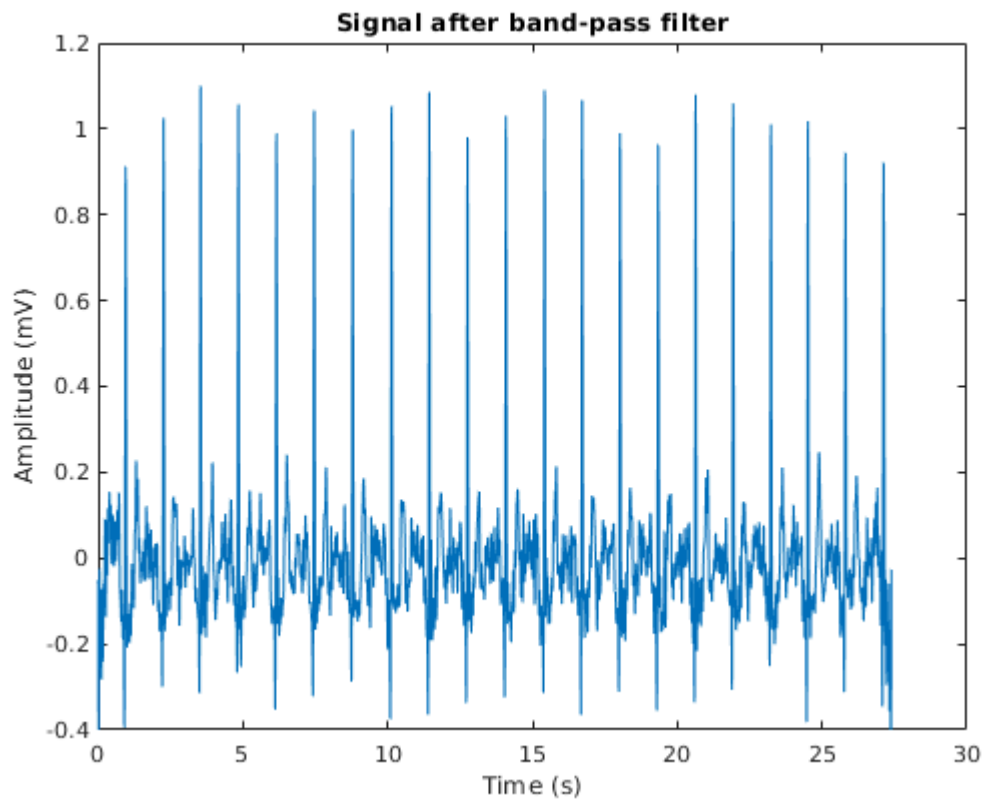
```

Filtering

```

ecg_BP = bandpass(ecg,[1,20],fs);
% Plotting
figure
plot(t,ecg_BP)
xlabel('Time (s)');
ylabel('Amplitude (mV)');
ylim([-0.4,1.2])
title('Signal after band-pass filter');

```

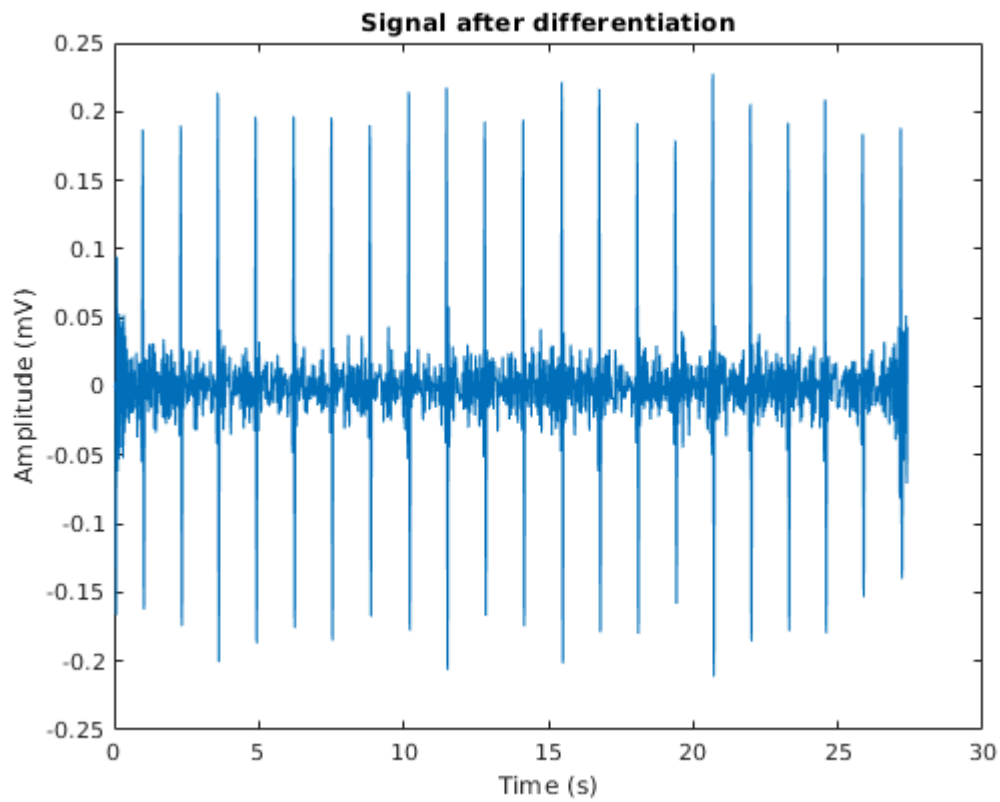


```
annotation_save('b','Fig7.7b.jpg', SAVE_FLAG);
```

Differentiator

```
b = firls(30,[0 0.9],[0 0.9*pi],'differentiator');
%fvtool(b,1,'MagnitudeDisplay','zero-phase')
ecg_diff = filter(b,1,ecg_BP);

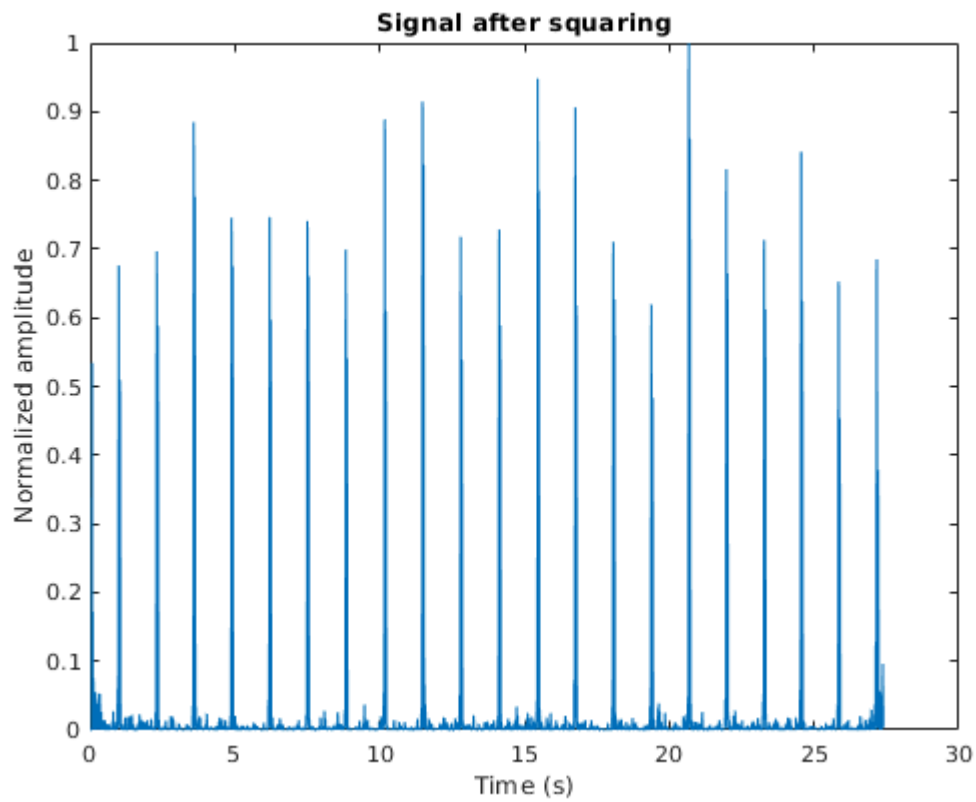
% Plotting
figure
plot(t,ecg_diff)
xlabel('Time (s)');
ylabel('Amplitude (mV)');
title('Signal after differentiation');
```



```
annotation_save('c','Fig7.7c.jpg', SAVE_FLAG);
```

Absolute value or squaring

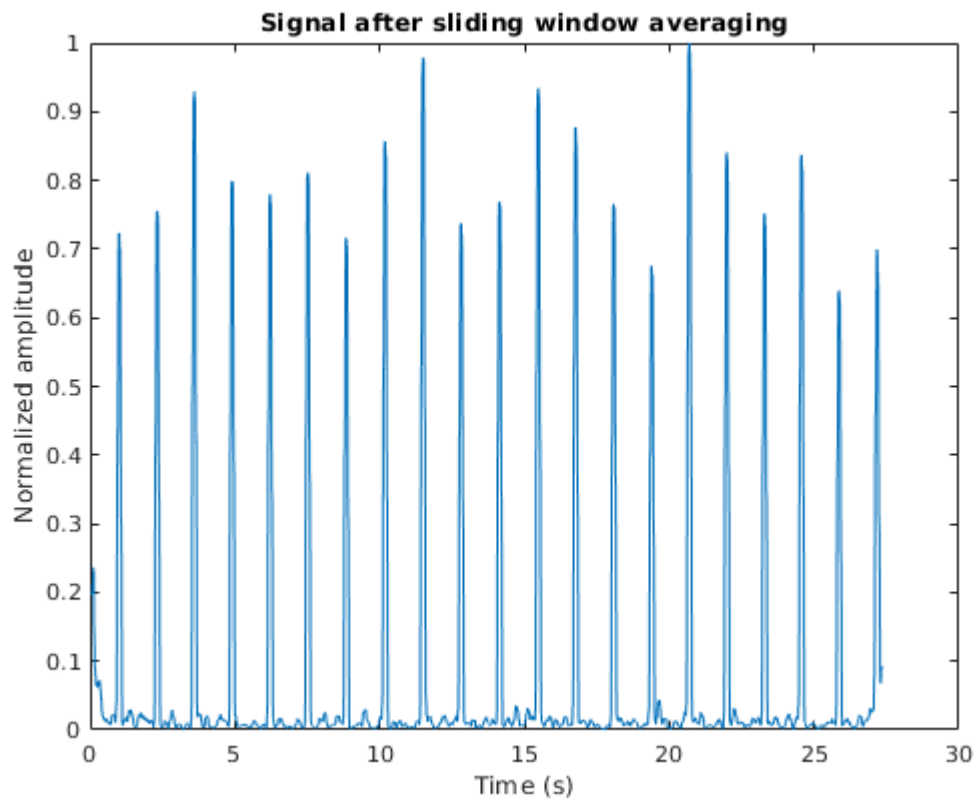
```
ecg_sq = ecg_diff.^2;
% Plotting
figure
plot(t,ecg_sq/max(ecg_sq))
xlabel('Time (s)');
ylabel('Normalized amplitude');
title('Signal after squaring');
```



```
annnotation_save('d','Fig7.7d.jpg', SAVE_FLAG);
```

Time averaging

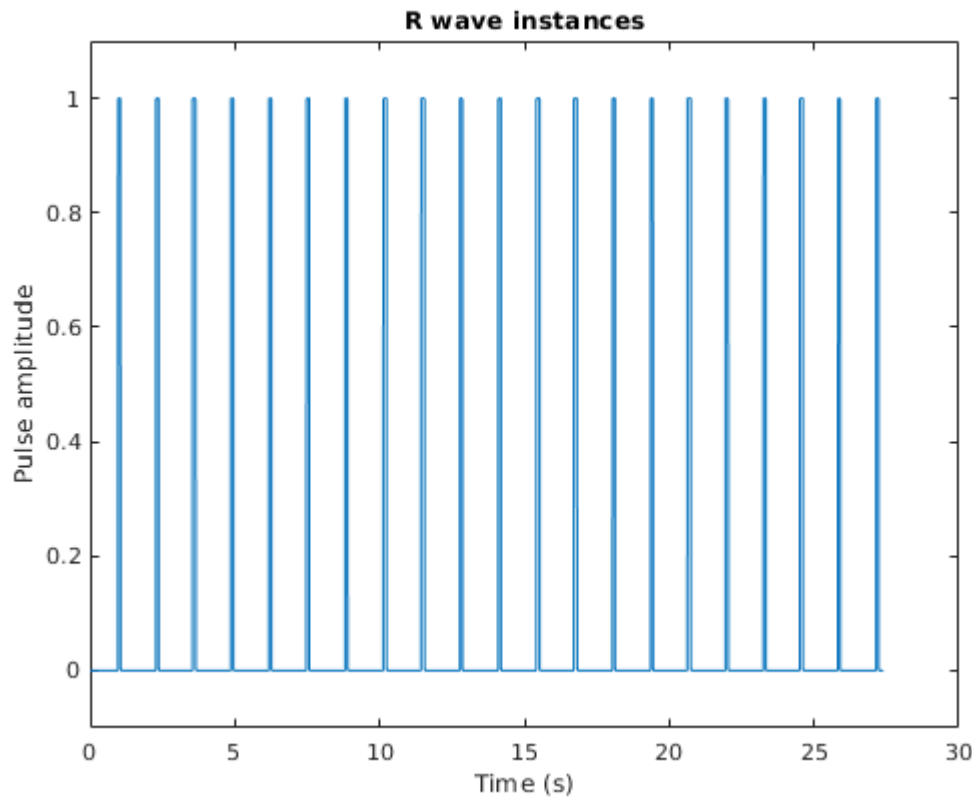
```
ecg_av=moving(ecg_sq,31);
% Plotting
figure
plot(t,ecg_av/max(ecg_av))
xlabel('Time (s)');
ylabel('Normalized amplitude');
title('Signal after sliding window averaging');
```



```
annnotation_save('e','Fig7.7e.jpg', SAVE_FLAG);
```

Presenting the digital pulses

```
max_h = max(ecg_av);
thresh = max_h/2; %mean(ecg_av);
r_wave_instances =(ecg_av > thresh)';
% Plotting
figure
plot(t,r_wave_instances)
xlabel('Time (s)');
ylabel('Pulse amplitude');
title('R wave instances');
ylim([-0.1, 1.1])
```

```
annotation_save('f'),'Fig7.7f.jpg', SAVE_FLAG);
```

Heart rate based on the number of pulses in the specific time interval

```
[dypks,ix] = findpeaks(double(r_wave_instances), 'MinPeakDistance',fs/2, 'MinPeakProminence',1);
heart_rate1=round(60*length(ix)/t(end));
X=['Heart rate based on the number of pulses in the specific time interval: ', num2str(heart_rate1), ' beats per min'];
disp(X)
```

```
Heart rate based on the number of pulses in the specific time interval: 46 beats per min
```

Heart rate based on the average RR interval

```
mean_RR=mean(diff(ix));
heart_rate2=round(60*fs/mean_RR);
X=['Heart rate based on the average RR interval: ', num2str(heart_rate2), ' beats per min'];
disp(X)
```

```
Heart rate based on the average RR interval: 46 beats per min
```

Exersizes

Excercise 1: Estimate heart rate for the cases when ECG pulses are corrupted by noise. Comment on when the algorithm start failing

Delineating the ECG signal

```
[R1,Q,S,T,P_w, Te, ecg1] = MTEO_qrst(ecg,fs,0);
```

```

figure,plot(t,ecg1);
hold on,scatter(Rl(:,1)/fs,Rl(:,2),'r');
hold on,scatter(Q(:,1)/fs,Q(:,2),'g');
hold on,scatter(S(:,1)/fs,S(:,2),'k');
hold on,scatter(T(:,1)/fs,T(:,2),'m');
hold on,scatter(P_w(:,1)/fs,P_w(:,2),'MarkerEdgeColor',[.7 .5 0]);
ylim([-0.35,1.25])
legend({'ECG signal','R wave','Q wave','S wave','T wave','P wave'},'NumColumns',2)
title('Delineated ECG signal')
xlabel('Time (s)')
ylabel('Amplitude (mV)')
exportgraphics(gcf,"Fig7.19.jpg",'Resolution',600)

```

