Classification Of Arrhythmia By Using Deep Learning With 2-D ECG Spectral Image Representation

SURIYA R **(927619BEC4210)**

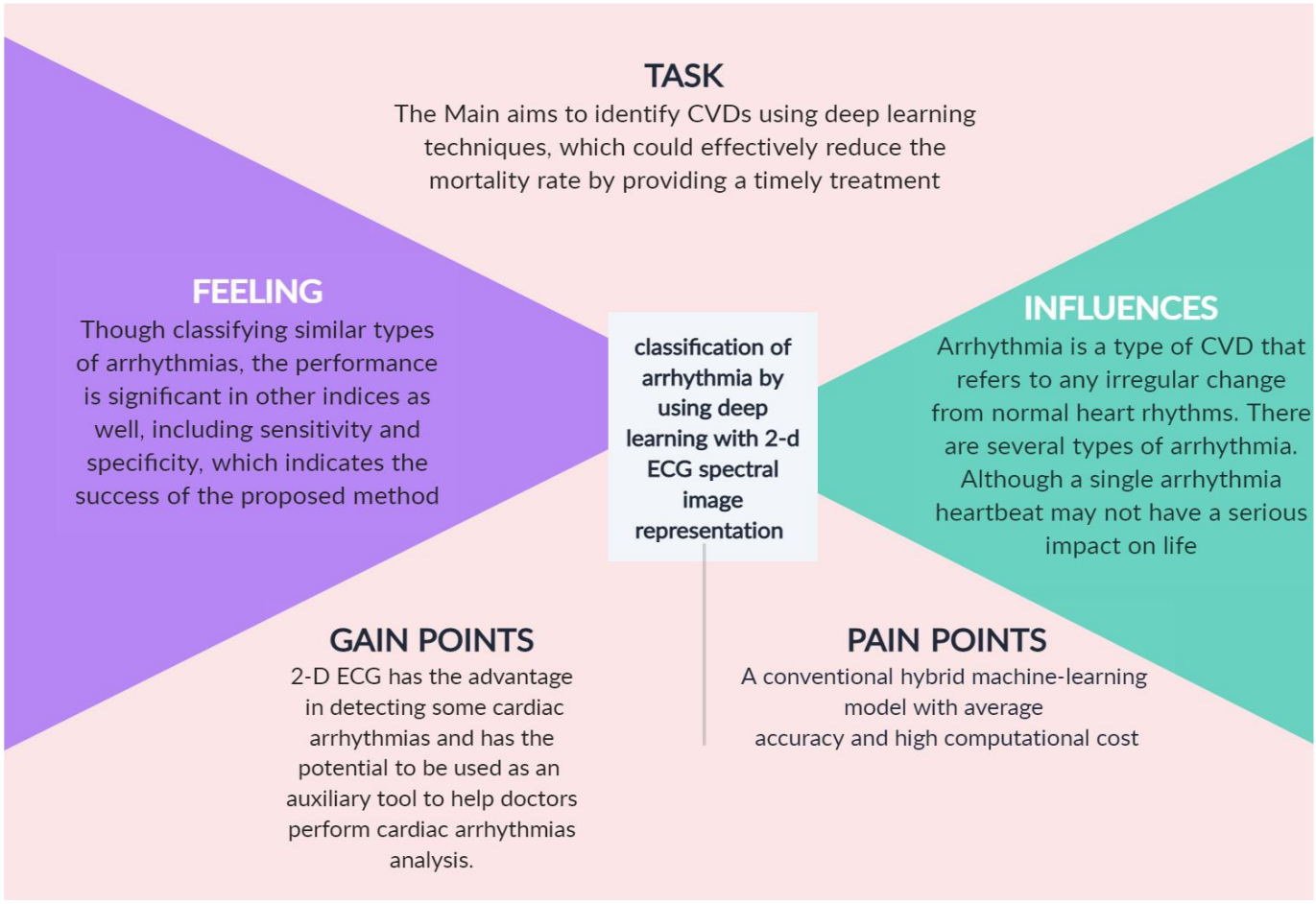
SUGUMAR S **(927619BEC4214)**

YOGANATHAN M **(927619BEC4240)**

VISHNURAM S **(927619BEC4235)**

BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING IN ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

EMPATHY MAP


TASK
The Main aims to identify CVDs using deep learning techniques, which could effectively reduce the mortality rate by providing a timely treatment
FEELING
Though classifying similar types of arrhythmias, the performance is significant in other indices as well, including sensitivity and specificity, which indicates the success of the proposed method
classification of arrhythmia by using deep learning with 2-d ECG spectral image representation
INFLUENCES
Arrhythmia is a type of CVD that refers to any irregular change from normal heart rhythms. There are several types of arrhythmia. Although a single arrhythmia heartbeat may not have a serious impact on life
GAIN POINTS
2-D ECG has the advantage in detecting some cardiac arrhythmias and has the potential to be used as an auxiliary tool to help doctors perform cardiac arrhythmias analysis.
PAIN POINTS
A conventional hybrid machine-learning model with average accuracy and high computational cost