## Ideation Phase Literature Survey

Date	19 September 2022	
Team ID	PNT2022TMID41545	
Project Name	CLASSIFICATION OF ARRHYTHMIA BY USING DEEP LEARNING WITH 2-D ECG SPECTRAL	
	IMAGE REPRESENTATION	

S.No	Title & Author	Year	Technique	Proposed System
1	ECG beat Classifier designed by combined neural network model  I.Guler, E.D.Ubeyil	2020	Computing	The use of combined neural network model to guide mode selection for classification of ElectroCardioGram(ECG). The ECG signals were decomposed into Time-Frequency representation using discrete wavelet transform and stastical features were calculated to depict their distribution. The first level networks were implemented for ECG beats classifiction using the stastica features as inputs. To improve dignostic ccuracy, the second level networks were trained using the outputs of the first level networks as input data. Four types of ECG beats (normal beat, congestive heart failure beat, atrial fibillation beat) obtained from the Physiobank database were Classified with the Accuracy of 96.94% by the combined neural network. The combined neural network model acheived accuracy rates which Higher than that of the stand-alone neural network model.

				The ECG signls were
				decomposed into time- frequency representation using to depict their distribution.
2	A QRS complex detection algorithm using ElectroCardia Gram leads Comput Cardiol.  J.C.T.B.Moreas, M.M.Freitas, F.N. Vilani,E.V.costa		Classifier algorithm	A QRS complex detection algorithm was developed using the available leads of the ElectroCardioGram(ECG). The dector is based on the combination of two improved versions of QRS detectors available in the literature. An important charactrestics of this algorithm is the posssible of using two or more ECG channels for QRS detection. The first detection method is based on a cross number in a detection threshold defined by the authors. When a low reliability situation occurs in the first method, the output of the second method also uses an adaptive detection threshold defined by the authors and a candiate QRS is tested again -st some criteria that use features as amplitude, width and RR interval to validate the candiates resulted in 99.73%sensitivity.
3	Application of Artificial neural networks for ECG signals detection and classification	2021	AI Approach	The application of Artificial neural networks for Electro CardiaGraphic QRS detection and beat classification. For the task of QRS detection, the authors uesd an adaptive multilayer perceptron structure to model the nonlinear back

Y.H.Hu,W.J.Tompkin, J.L.Urrusti, V.X. Afonsa, J.Electro cardiol.	ground noise so as enhance the QRS complex.(Massach usetts Insttitude of Technology Beth Isrel Hospital,Cambridge, MA) arrhythmia database are encouraging

## Reference:

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/341623436\_Classification\_of\_Arrhythmia\_by\_Using\_Deep\_Learning\_with\_2-D\_ECG\_Spectral\_Image\_Representation