

Full-day, in home validation of infant body position measurements from inertial sensors

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Abstract

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Keywords: body position, motor development, everyday experiences, sitting, machine learning

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Full-day, in home validation of infant body position measurements from inertial sensors

Current Study

Methods

Participants

Apparatus

Procedure

Body position annotation

Body position classification

Results

Goal 1: Optimize and validate body position classification model

Goal 2: Assess classification accuracy over long recordings

Goal 3: Examine wear time and compliance in full-day data collection

Goal 4: Determine sensitivity of classification to measure age differences in body position

Discussion

References

Table 1

Summary statistics for model performance metrics shown separately for group and individual models.

| Metric | Group | | | Individual | | |
|-------------------|--------|-------|-------|------------|-------|-------|
| | Median | Mean | SD | Median | Mean | SD |
| Overall Accuracy | 0.908 | 0.848 | 0.143 | 0.936 | 0.919 | 0.071 |
| Balanced Accuracy | 0.909 | 0.897 | 0.074 | 0.916 | 0.907 | 0.072 |
| F1 | 0.813 | 0.827 | 0.101 | 0.873 | 0.870 | 0.089 |
| Sensitivity | 0.840 | 0.836 | 0.123 | 0.848 | 0.840 | 0.121 |
| Pos Pred Value | 0.822 | 0.815 | 0.125 | 0.915 | 0.899 | 0.108 |
| Kappa | 0.769 | 0.757 | 0.160 | 0.846 | 0.820 | 0.141 |

Table 2

Summary statistics for model performance metrics shown separately for group and individual models.

| Metric | Position | Group | | | Individual | | |
|-------------------|----------|--------|-------|-------|------------|-------|-------|
| | | Median | Mean | SD | Median | Mean | SD |
| Balanced Accuracy | Supine | 0.977 | 0.935 | 0.099 | 0.995 | 0.957 | 0.090 |
| | Prone | 0.997 | 0.950 | 0.110 | 0.983 | 0.921 | 0.132 |
| | Sitting | 0.932 | 0.861 | 0.151 | 0.973 | 0.943 | 0.071 |
| | Upright | 0.930 | 0.867 | 0.146 | 0.937 | 0.877 | 0.123 |
| | Held | 0.907 | 0.872 | 0.111 | 0.892 | 0.854 | 0.153 |
| F1 | Supine | 0.952 | 0.873 | 0.173 | 0.987 | 0.937 | 0.130 |
| | Prone | 0.965 | 0.923 | 0.124 | 0.958 | 0.889 | 0.186 |
| | Sitting | 0.897 | 0.805 | 0.247 | 0.963 | 0.927 | 0.101 |
| | Upright | 0.781 | 0.748 | 0.235 | 0.868 | 0.769 | 0.227 |
| | Held | 0.813 | 0.783 | 0.163 | 0.862 | 0.786 | 0.240 |
| Sensitivity | Supine | 1.000 | 0.945 | 0.125 | 1.000 | 0.948 | 0.141 |
| | Prone | 1.000 | 0.907 | 0.216 | 0.988 | 0.856 | 0.266 |
| | Sitting | 0.901 | 0.787 | 0.291 | 0.977 | 0.917 | 0.136 |
| | Upright | 0.878 | 0.767 | 0.275 | 0.893 | 0.790 | 0.255 |
| | Held | 0.867 | 0.774 | 0.229 | 0.817 | 0.722 | 0.309 |
| Pos Pred Value | Supine | 0.973 | 0.802 | 0.300 | 1.000 | 0.939 | 0.131 |
| | Prone | 0.991 | 0.896 | 0.196 | 0.993 | 0.901 | 0.197 |
| | Sitting | 0.910 | 0.840 | 0.238 | 0.967 | 0.947 | 0.078 |
| | Upright | 0.848 | 0.743 | 0.285 | 0.875 | 0.817 | 0.205 |
| | Held | 0.917 | 0.803 | 0.247 | 0.949 | 0.872 | 0.232 |
| Kappa | Supine | 0.932 | 0.770 | 0.307 | 0.984 | 0.913 | 0.169 |
| | Prone | 0.951 | 0.887 | 0.208 | 0.948 | 0.851 | 0.242 |
| | Sitting | 0.836 | 0.712 | 0.308 | 0.946 | 0.889 | 0.134 |
| | Upright | 0.729 | 0.700 | 0.277 | 0.829 | 0.744 | 0.232 |
| | Held | 0.786 | 0.733 | 0.219 | 0.845 | 0.744 | 0.280 |

Table 3

Correlations between human-coded and model-predicted body position durations across the entire long delay period. Correlations are provided within each posture and overall, and computed separately using group and individual models with and without outlier participants.

| Position | With Outliers | | Without Outliers | |
|----------|---------------|------------|------------------|------------|
| | Group | Individual | Group | Individual |
| Held | -0.02 | 0.16 | 0.55 | 0.63 |
| Prone | 0.97 | 0.83 | 0.97 | 0.84 |
| Sitting | 0.72 | 0.93 | 0.91 | 0.97 |
| Supine | 0.84 | 0.93 | 0.94 | 0.97 |
| Upright | 0.84 | 0.93 | 0.99 | 0.94 |
| Overall | 0.79 | 0.90 | 0.95 | 0.96 |

Table 4

Correlations between human-coded and model-predicted body position durations using 10-minute bins during the long delay period. Correlations are provided within each posture and overall, and computed separately using group and individual models with and without outlier participants.

| Position | With Outliers | | Without Outliers | |
|----------|---------------|------------|------------------|------------|
| | Group | Individual | Group | Individual |
| Held | 0.45 | 0.44 | 0.57 | 0.56 |
| Prone | 0.96 | 0.81 | 0.96 | 0.88 |
| Sitting | 0.72 | 0.93 | 0.91 | 0.93 |
| Supine | 0.75 | 0.93 | 0.90 | 0.94 |
| Upright | 0.93 | 0.95 | 0.97 | 0.95 |
| Overall | 0.80 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.94 |

Table 5

Summary of age differences in full-day body position for younger (4- to 7-month) and older (11- to 14-month) infants. Values shown are the mean percent of time for each body position averaged across infants in each group. Standard deviations are shown in parentheses. Descriptive statistics are shown separately for group and individual models.

| Position | Group | | Individual | |
|----------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Younger | Older | Younger | Older |
| Upright | 7.6% (8.9) | 18.6% (7.4) | 9.9% (13.1) | 18.7% (8.4) |
| Sitting | 26.3% (12.1) | 44.4% (10.1) | 20.2% (16.3) | 46.9% (13.3) |
| Prone | 13.8% (13.5) | 14.4% (6.0) | 11.9% (9.9) | 16.9% (10.6) |
| Supine | 37.9% (23.2) | 14.0% (8.4) | 39.4% (30.3) | 10.0% (9.5) |
| Held | 12.7% (6.9) | 8.5% (5.4) | 17.6% (19.9) | 7.4% (7.6) |

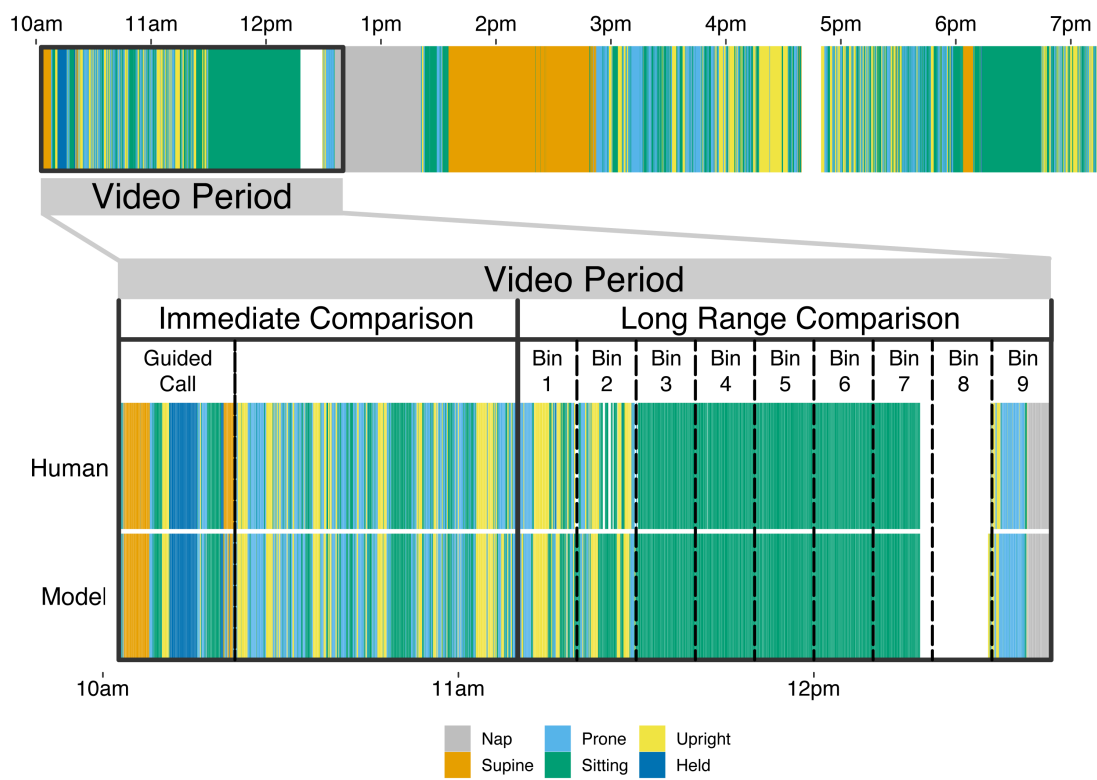


Figure 1. Example Timeline Caption.

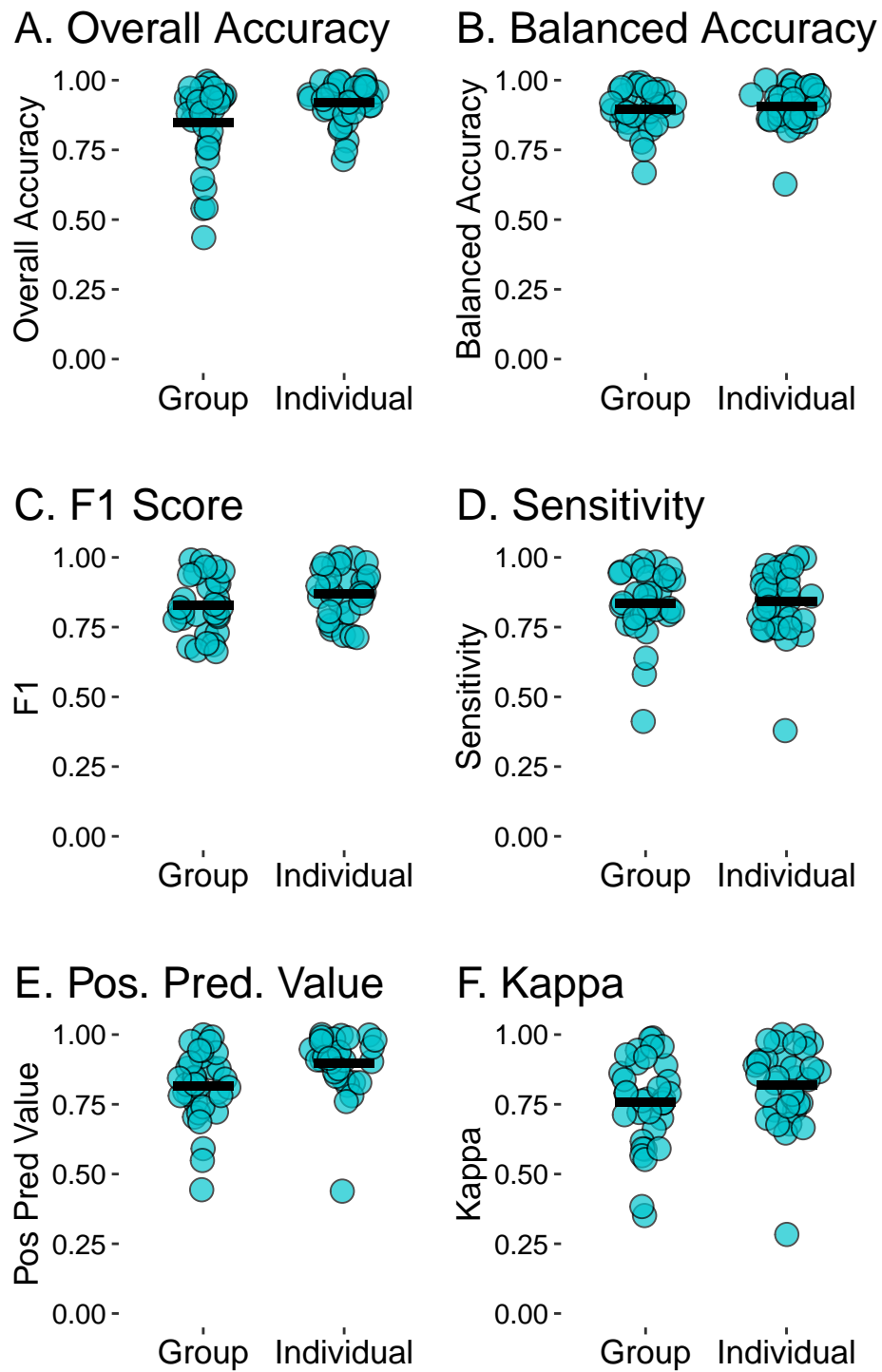


Figure 2. Metrics

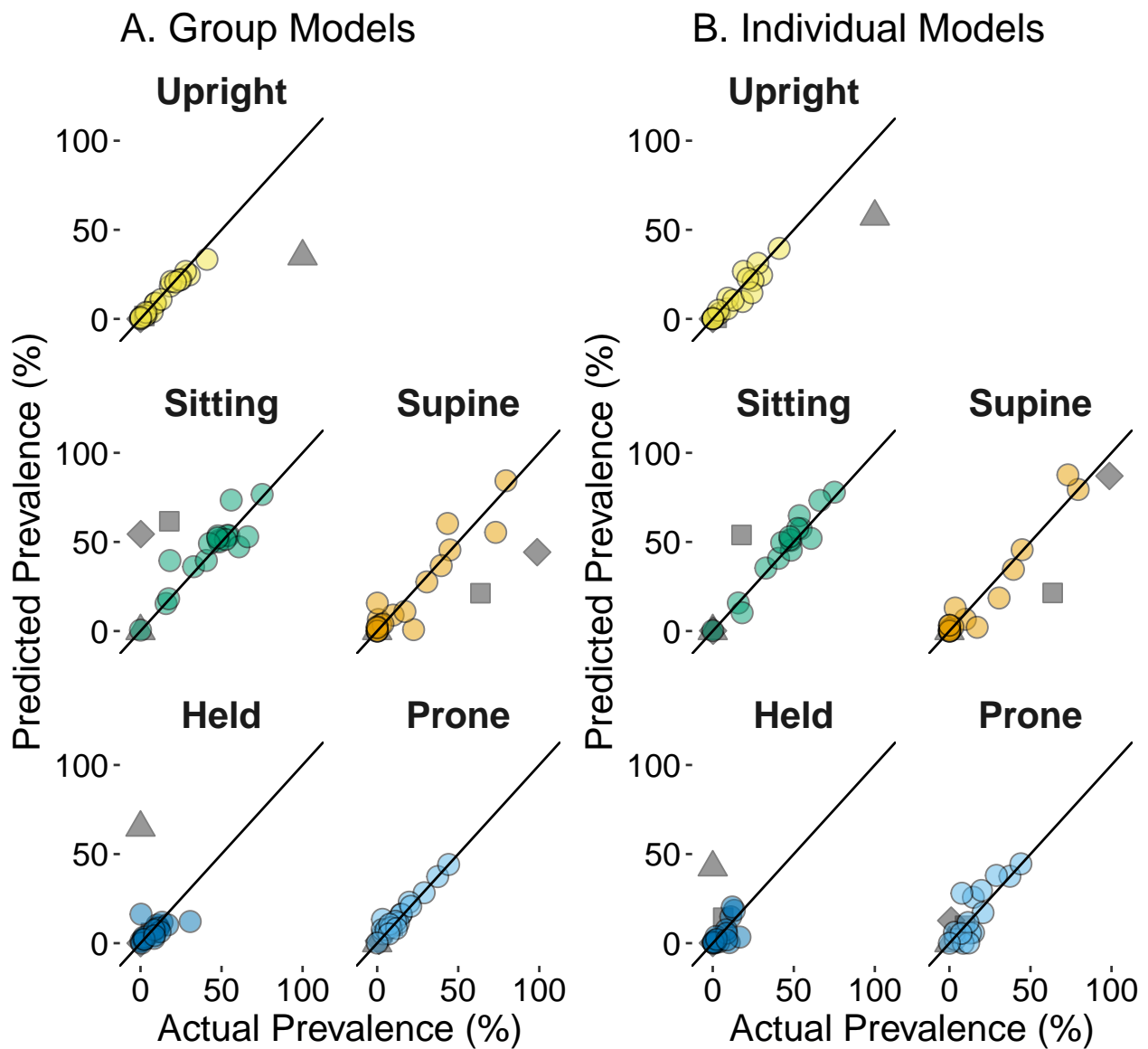


Figure 3. Overall agreement between human-coded body position and model-predicted body position in the long-delay period. Agreement for group models is shown in (A) and agreement for individual models is shown in (B). Plots are shown separately for each body position with a reference line that indicates perfect agreement; each point in a plot represent data for a single participant. The three outlier participants are plotted in dark gray, with a different shape marking each individual.

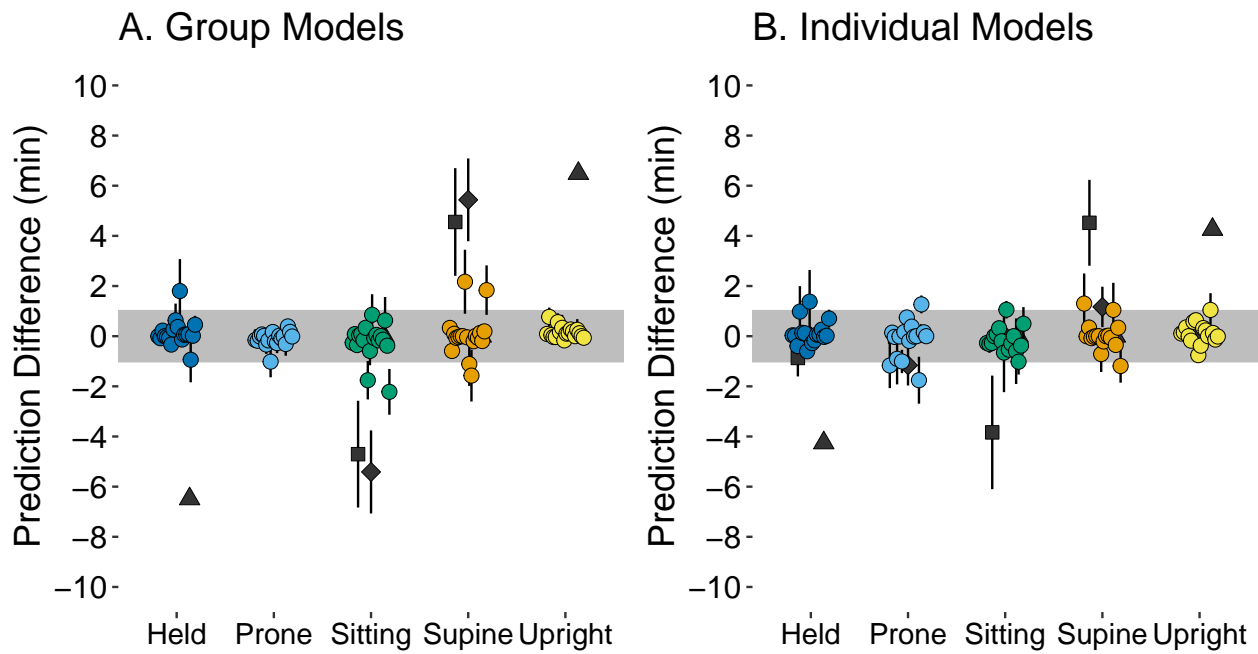
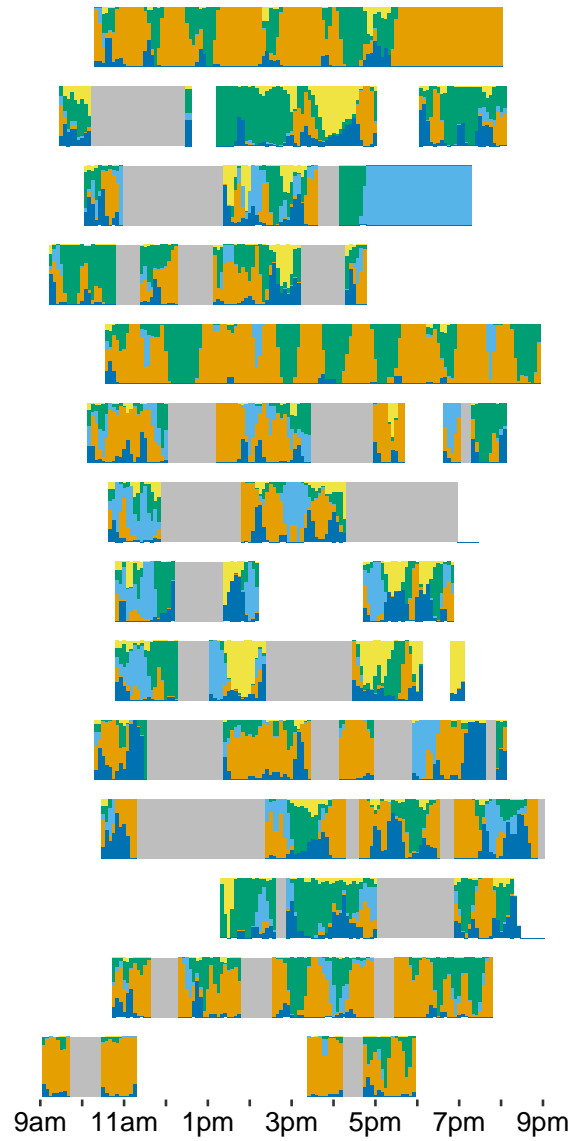


Figure 4. Prediction performance (difference in minutes between human-coded and model-predicted body position) for 10-minute bins in the long delay period. Each point shows the mean and SE for a single participant for each body position, summarizing the prediction difference for each of their 10-minute bins. Points falling within the gray shaded region indicate that average prediction errors were less than 1 minute. Performance is plotted separately for (A) group models and (B) individual models. The three outlier participants are plotted in dark gray, with a different shape marking each individual.

A. 4–7 Months



B. 11–14 Months

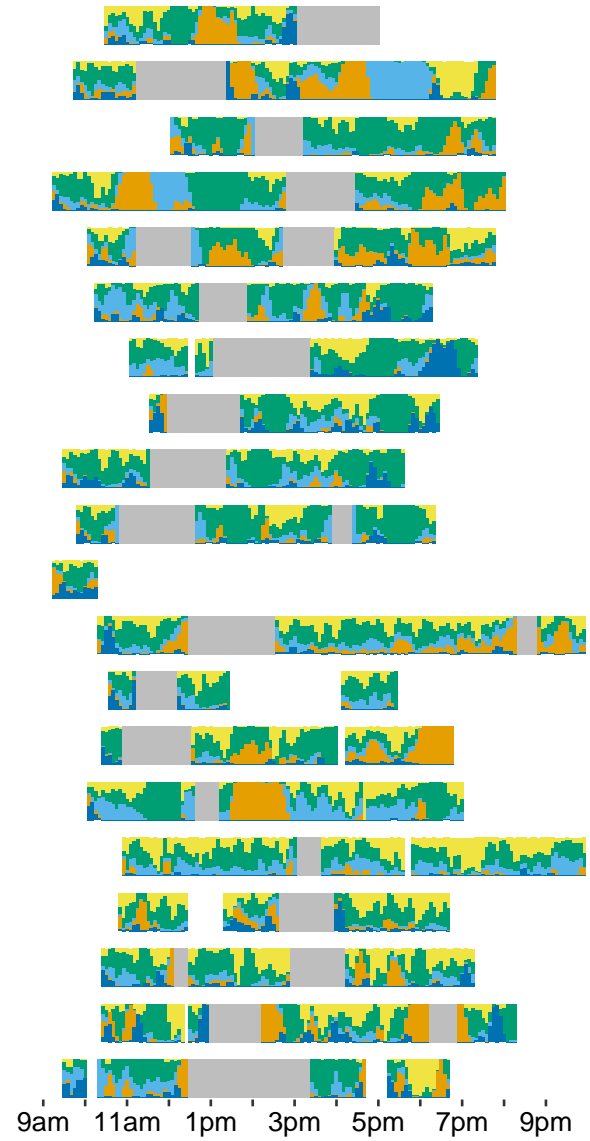


Figure 5. Timelines

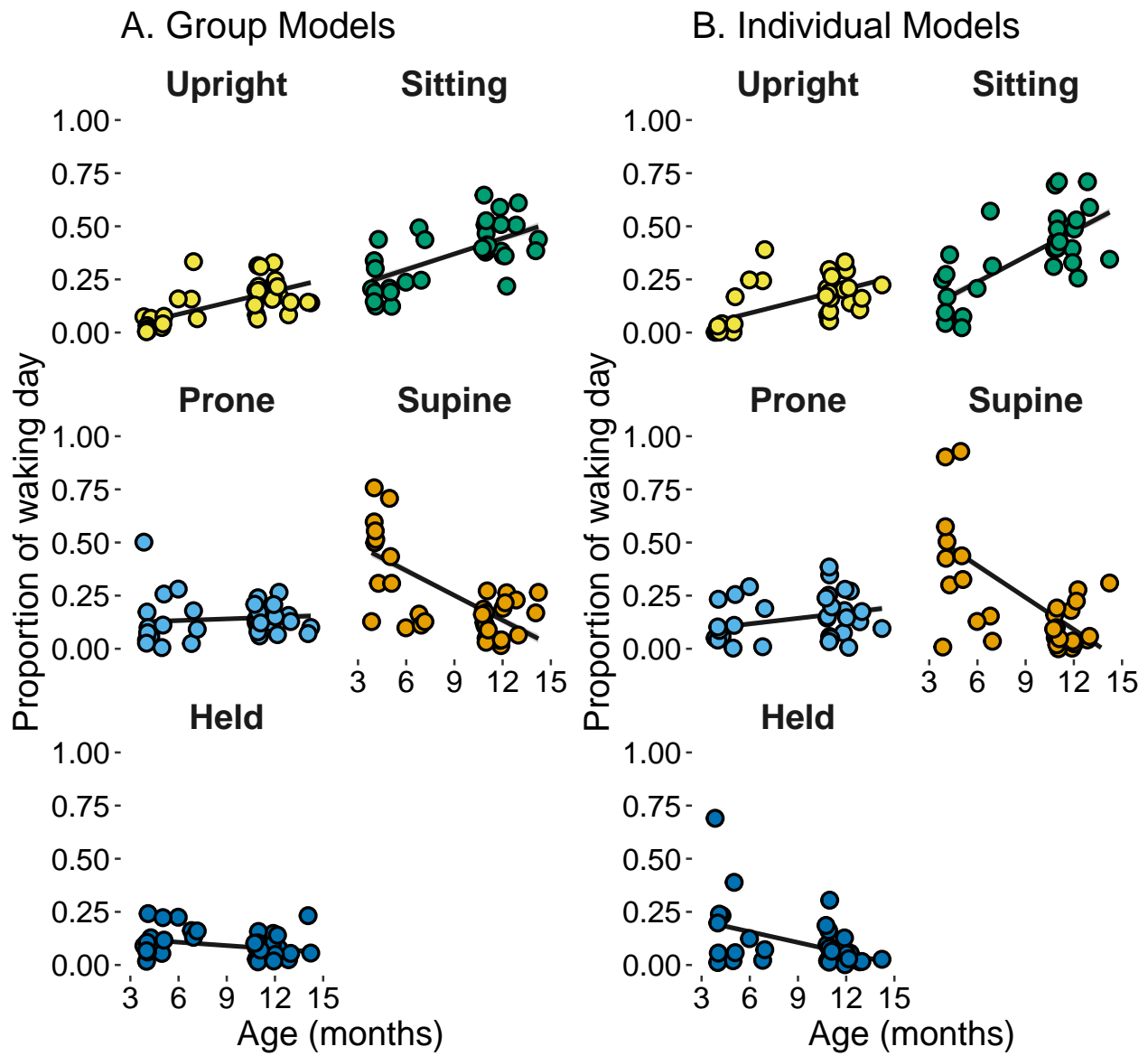


Figure 6. Age trends