SenseMyHeart

A Validated Cloud Service for Heart Rate Variability









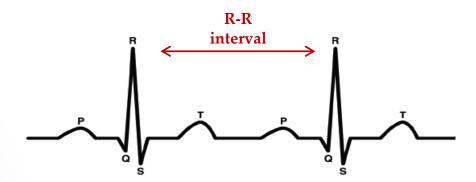


Heart Rate Variability (HRV)

HRV - variations in time of the beat-to-beat intervals (R-R)

Clinical applications:

 HRV has been linked to certain states of anxiety and occupational stress. [1,2,3]



- [1] Hagit, C.; et al. (1998). "Analysis of heart rate variability in posttraumatic stress disorder patients in response to a trauma-related reminder". *Biological Psychiatry* **44** (10): 1054–1059.
- [2] Nickel, P.; F. Nachreiner (2003). "Sensitivity and Diagnostics of the 0.1-Hz Component of Heart Rate Variability as an Indicator of Mental Workload". *Human Factors* **45** (4): 575–590.
- [3] Jönsson, P. (2007). "Respiratory sinus arrhythmia as a function of state anxiety in healthy individuals". *International Journal of Psycho-physiology* **63** (1): 48–54.









HRV Measures

Relative measure of data quality: [4]

NN/RR — fraction of total RR intervals that are classified as normal-to-normal

Commonly used time-domain short-term measures:* [4]

AVNN Average of all NN intervals

SDNN Standard deviation of all NN intervals

rMSSD Square root of the mean of the squares of differences between adjacent NN intervals

pNN50 Percentage of differences between adjacent NN intervals that are greater than 50 ms

[4] - Goldberger AL, Amaral LAN, Glass L, Hausdorff JM, Ivanov PCh, Mark RG, Mietus JE, Moody GB, Peng C-K, Stanley HE. PhysioBank, PhysioToolkit, and PhysioNet: Components of a New Research Resource for Complex Physiologic Signals. *Circulation* 101(23):e215-e220 [Circulation Electronic Pages;http://circ.ahajournals.org/cgi/content/full/101/23/e215]; 2000 (June 13).









^{* -} Presented as last seen at http://www.physionet.org/tutorials/hrv-toolkit/, of 2nd April 2013

HRV Measures

<u>Commonly used frequency-domain short-term measures</u>:*[4]

TOTPWR Total spectral power of all NN intervals up to 0.04 Hz

VLF Total spectral power of all NN intervals between 0.003 and 0.04 Hz

LF Total spectral power of all NN intervals between 0.04 and 0.15 Hz.

HF Total spectral power of all NN intervals between 0.15 and 0.4 Hz

LF/HF Ratio of low to high frequency power

[4] - Goldberger AL, Amaral LAN, Glass L, Hausdorff JM, Ivanov PCh, Mark RG, Mietus JE, Moody GB, Peng C-K, Stanley HE. PhysioBank, PhysioToolkit, and PhysioNet: Components of a New Research Resource for Complex Physiologic Signals. *Circulation* 101(23):e215-e220 [Circulation Electronic Pages;http://circ.ahajournals.org/cgi/content/full/101/23/e215]; 2000 (June 13).









^{* -} Presented as last seen at http://www.physionet.org/tutorials/hrv-toolkit/, of 2nd April 2013

Webservice

A simple definition of webservice:

An arbitrary **function** or set of operations that can be accessed by other programs over the web (HTTP).

Characteristics:

- Machine-to-Machine communication.
- Promotes cloud interoperability between machines and OSs.









Motivation

Why a HRV webservice?

 To provide a validated cloud API to applications that use Vital Jacket or other heart monitors.

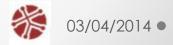
Main motivator:

 Cloud-based webservice made available to the FutureCities platform.

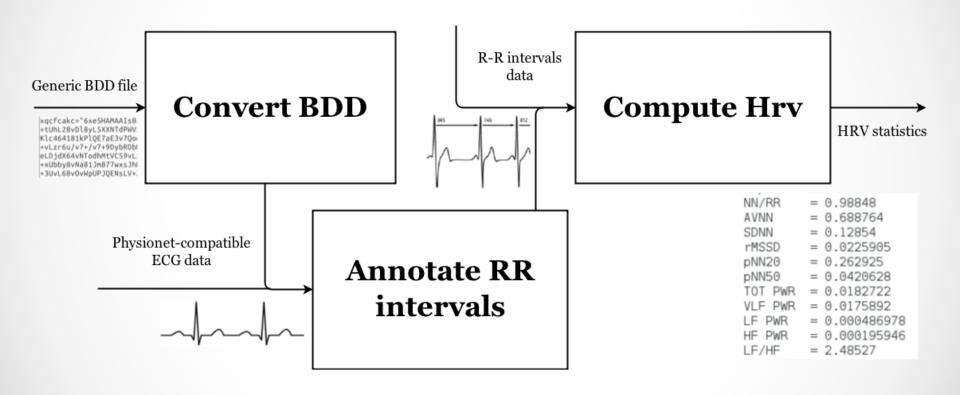








Process Diagram



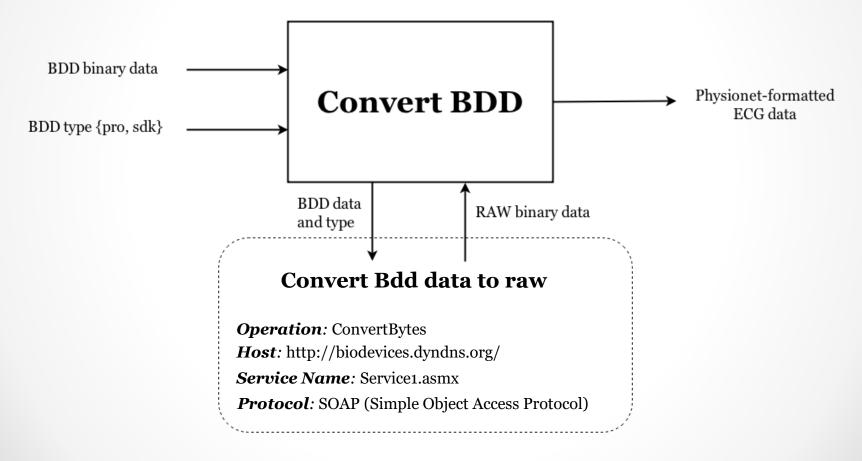








Modules: Convert BDD



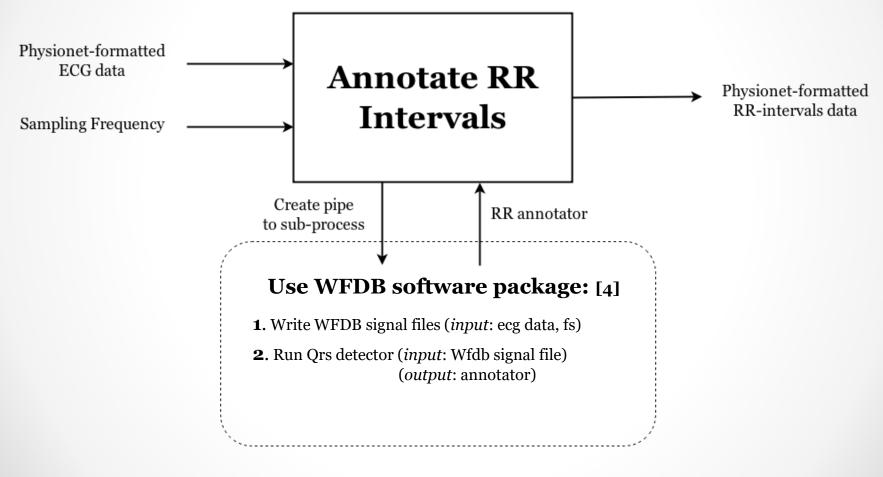








Modules: Annotate RR



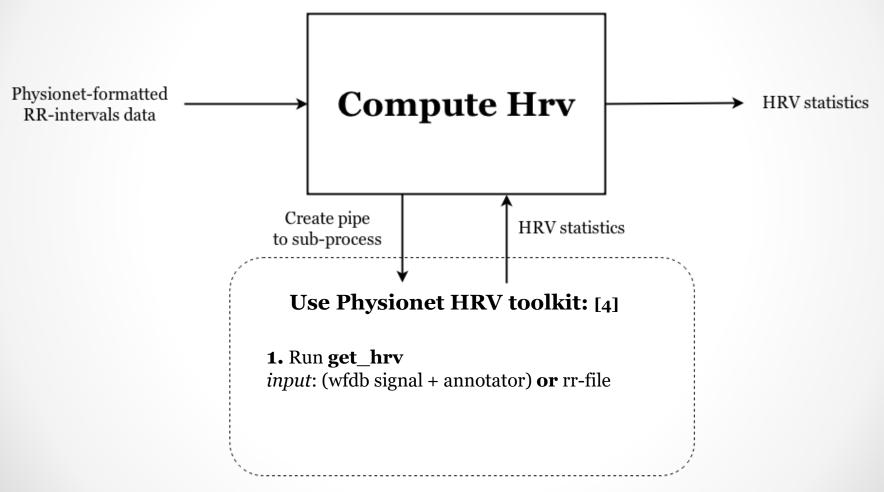








Modules: Compute Hrv





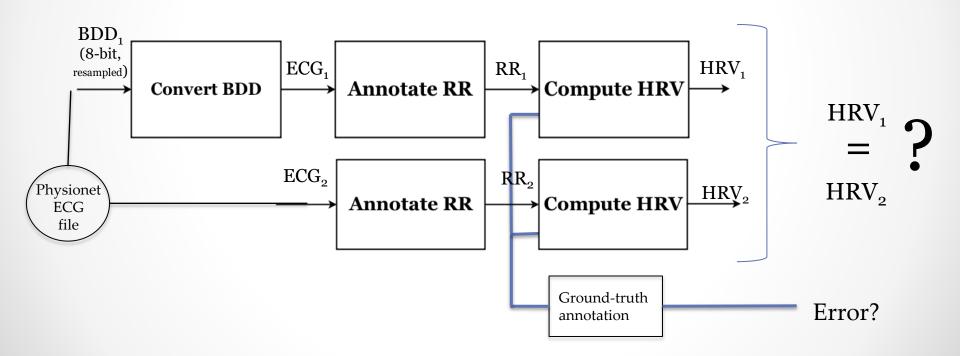






Validation

Question: Given a Physionet ECG signal and its equivalent in bdd format, do they produce the same output, i.e. HRV statistics?











Validation

<u>Dabatase</u>: The MIT-BIH Normal Sinus Rhythm Database (nsrdb)[4]

- 18 records of \approx 24h of duration
- Sampled at 128 Hz

AVERAGE - ALL (18)			
SHORT HRV STATS	Ground Truth*	HRV ₁ (BDD)	% ERROR
NN/RR	0.978113	0.978113	0.00%
AVNN	0.800968	0.800968	0.00%
SDNN	0.128432	0.128432	0.00%
rMSSD	0.037652	0.037652	0.00%
pNN20	0.475974	0.475974	0.00%
pNN50	0.141238	0.141238	0.00%
TOT PWR	0.020626	0.020626	0.00%
VLF PWR	0.002373	0.018642	685.47%
LF PWR	0.001323	0.001323	0.00%
HF PWR	0.000661	0.000661	0.00%
LF/HF	2.480736	2.480736	0.00%

^{* -} available at http://www.physionet.org/tutorials/hrv-toolkit/hrstats/

^{[4] -} Goldberger et all. PhysioBank, PhysioToolkit, and PhysioNet: Components of a New Research Resource for Complex Physiologic Signals. *Circulation* **101**(23):e215-e220 [Circulation Electronic Pages;http://circ.ahajournals.org/cgi/content/full/101/23/e215]; 2000 (June 13).









Validation: Fixing a bug

Default command: get_hrv -s -L -f "0.2 20 -x 0.4 2.0" -p "20 50" rec atr

New command:

get_hrv -s -L -f "0.2 20 -x 0.4 2.0" -p "20 50" -P "0 0.0033 0.0033 0.04 0.04 0.15 0.15 0.4" rec atr

AVERAGE - ALL (18)			
SHORT HRV STATS	Ground Truth*	HRV ₁ (BDD)	% ERROR
NN/RR	0.978113	0.978113	0.00%
AVNN	0.800968	0.800968	0.00%
SDNN	0.128432	0.128432	0.00%
rMSSD	0.037652	0.037652	0.00%
pNN20	0.475974	0.475974	0.00%
pNN50	0.141238	0.141238	0.00%
TOT PWR	0.020626	0.020626	0.00%
VLF PWR	0.002373	0.002373	0.00%
LF PWR	0.001323	0.001323	0.00%
HF PWR	0.000661	0.000661	0.00%
LF/HF	2.480736	2.480736	0.00%

^{* -} available at http://www.physionet.org/tutorials/hrv-toolkit/hrstats/





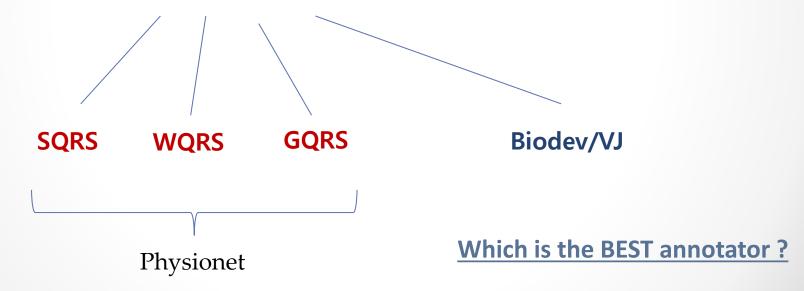




Validation: Qrs detectors

Human agreement annotators (ground-truth) were used for previous validation...

But we need a **grs detector** to annotate the RR intervals!











VJ vs. each Physionet detector: SQRS

AVERAGE - ALL (18)					
SHORT HRV STATS	Ground Truth	VJ as annotator	% ERROR	SQRS as annotator	% ERROR
NN/RR	0.978113	0.97620	0.20%	0.94391	3.50%
AVNN	0.800968	0.80027	0.09%	0.80365	0.33%
SDNN	0.128432	0.13106	2.04%	0.12973	1.01%
rMSSD	0.037652	0.03666	2.63%	0.03723	1.11%
pNN20	0.475974	0.44712	6.06%	0.45984	3.39%
pNN50	0.141238	0.13205	6.51%	0.13855	1.90%
TOT PWR	0.020626	0.02066	0.16%	0.02281	10.61%
VLF PWR	0.002373	0.00234	1.39%	0.00318	33.92%
LF PWR	0.001323	0.00124	5.93%	0.00150	13.13%
HF PWR	0.000661	0.00064	3.19%	0.00069	4.44%
LF/HF	2.480736	2.53294	2.10%	2.46488	0.64%









VJ vs. each Physionet detector: WQRS

AVERAGE - ALL (18)					
SHORT HRV STATS	Ground Truth	VJ as annotator	% ERROR	WQRS as annotator	% ERROR
NN/RR	0.978113	0.97620	0.20%	0.91383	6.57%
AVNN	0.800968	0.80027	0.09%	0.80253	0.20%
SDNN	0.128432	0.13106	2.04%	0.12849	0.05%
rMSSD	0.037652	0.03666	2.63%	0.03699	1.76%
pNN20	0.475974	0.44712	6.06%	0.46135	3.07%
pNN50	0.141238	0.13205	6.51%	0.13541	4.13%
TOT PWR	0.020626	0.02066	0.16%	0.02258	9.48%
VLF PWR	0.002373	0.00234	1.39%	0.00347	46.24%
LF PWR	0.001323	0.00124	5.93%	0.00177	33.89%
HF PWR	0.000661	0.00064	3.19%	0.00078	17.50%
LF/HF	2.480736	2.53294	2.10%	2.42620	2.20%









VJ vs. each Physionet detector: GQRS

AVERAGE - ALL (18)					
SHORT HRV STATS	Ground Truth	VJ as annotator	% ERROR	GQRS as annotator	% ERROR
NN/RR	0.978113	0.97620	0.20%	0.91222	6.74%
AVNN	0.800968	0.80027	0.09%	0.80683	0.73%
SDNN	0.128432	0.13106	2.04%	0.12699	1.12%
rMSSD	0.037652	0.03666	2.63%	0.03721	1.16%
pNN20	0.475974	0.44712	6.06%	0.46459	2.39%
pNN50	0.141238	0.13205	6.51%	0.13991	0.94%
TOT PWR	0.020626	0.02066	0.16%	0.02219	7.56%
VLF PWR	0.002373	0.00234	1.39%	0.00317	33.56%
LF PWR	0.001323	0.00124	5.93%	0.00187	41.25%
HF PWR	0.000661	0.00064	3.19%	0.00079	19.63%
LF/HF	2.480736	2.53294	2.10%	2.43525	1.83%









Validation: Qrs detectors

Results:

- There was not a Physionet annotator that was consistently better than the others.
- So, the Physionet annotator that produces the <u>highest NN/RR ratio</u> may be selected. However, its 3 times the computational cost of choosing one directly.

AVERAGE - ALL (18)				•	
SHORT HRV STATS	GROUND TRUTH	VJ as annotator	% ERROR	BEST annotator	% ERROR
NN/RR	0.978113	0.97620	0.20%	0.96930	0.90%
AVNN	0.800968	0.80027	0.09%	0.80107	0.01%
SDNN	0.128432	0.13106	2.04%	0.13081	1.85%
rMSSD	0.037652	0.03666	2.63%	0.03675	2.38%
pNN20	0.475974	0.44712	6.06%	0.45330	4.76%
pNN50	0.141238	0.13205	6.51%	0.13428	4.93%
TOT PWR	0.020626	0.02066	0.16%	0.02075	0.61%
VLF PWR	0.002373	0.00234	1.39%	0.00237	0.33%
LF PWR	0.001323	0.00124	5.93%	0.00133	0.40%
HF PWR	0.000661	0.00064	3.19%	0.00071	7.56%
LF/HF	2.480736	2.53294	2.10%	2.44600	1.40%

Only IF the bands are defined in the command!









Computing times

				Average Real Time Spent (seconds)			
File	Size (initial)	Size after convertion	Duration	Convert Bdd	Compute Hrv (wfdb signal)	Compute Hrv (rrlist)	
<u>16265.bdd</u>	11.5M	45M	25h:06m:00s	220 s	9.79 s	4.91 s	
<u>30.bdd</u>	220k	870k	15m:00s	4.10 s	0.311 s	0.207 s	









WebService: Operations

Operation

Description

getHrvFromBdd

Compute HRV short-term statistics from BDD

encoded binary data

getHrvFromEcg

Compute HRV short-term statistics from ECG

Physionet-formatted binary data

getHrvFromRR

Compute HRV short-term statistics from RR intervals Physionet-formatted binary data

Architecture: SOAP

Stateful and complex operations

Supports asynchronous processing and invocation

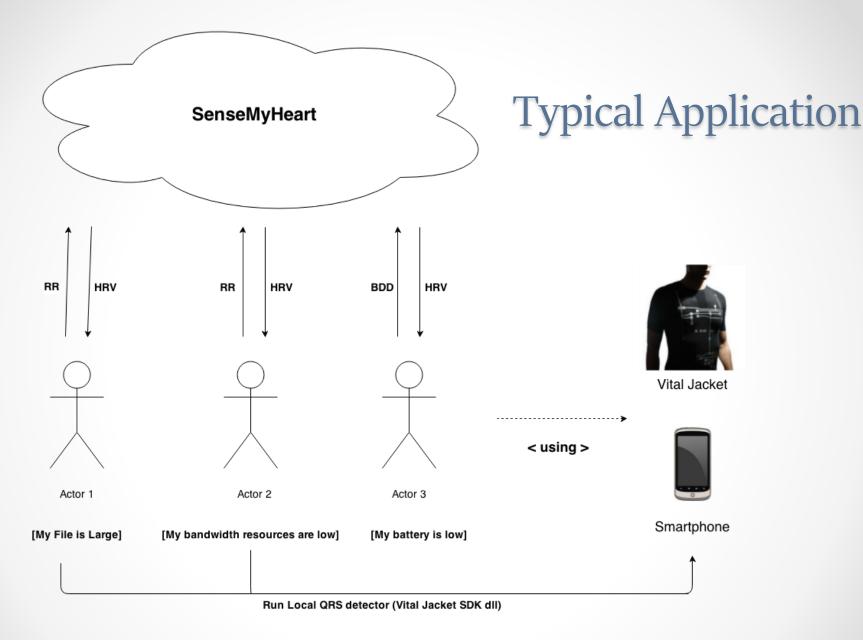
Defines formal contracts



















Future Directions

- **Deploy** the webservice.
- Add operations to compute stress/anxiety indicators from HRV measures, based on metrics presented in previous studies:
 - Decrease of HF activity under conditions of acute time pressure and emotional strain. [2]
 - Reduced HRV in individuals reporting a greater frequency and duration of daily worry. [5]

[2] - Nickel, P.; F. Nachreiner (2003). "Sensitivity and Diagnostics of the 0.1-Hz Component of Heart Rate Variability as an Indicator of Mental Workload". Human Factors 45 (4): 575-590.

[5] - Brosschot, J.F.; E. Van Dijk, J.F. Thayer (2007). "Daily worry is related to low heart rate variability during waking and the subsequent nocturnal sleep period". International Journal of Psychophysiology 63









Thank you!



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