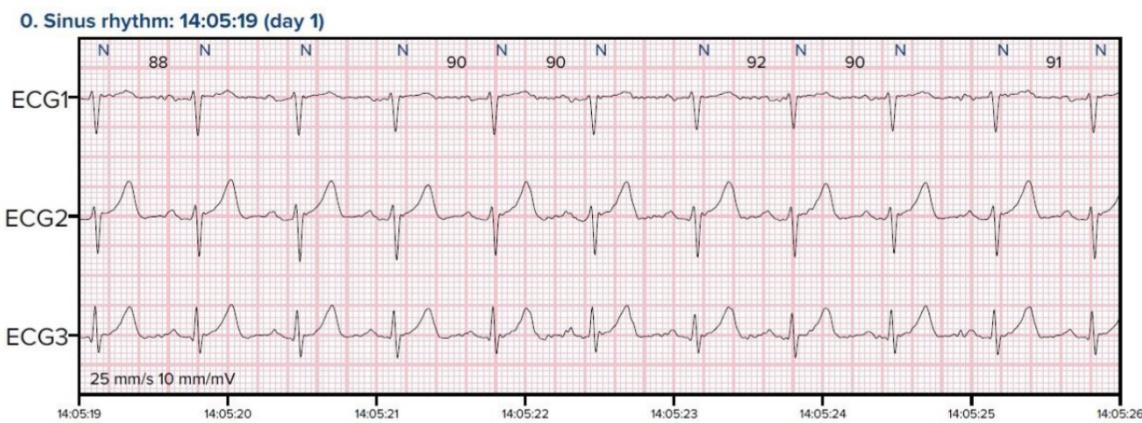


# Informatyka Medyczna - Lab 1 - ECG analysis

Patryk Wojtyczek

## Zadanie 1 - Signal ECG1 - Patient 1

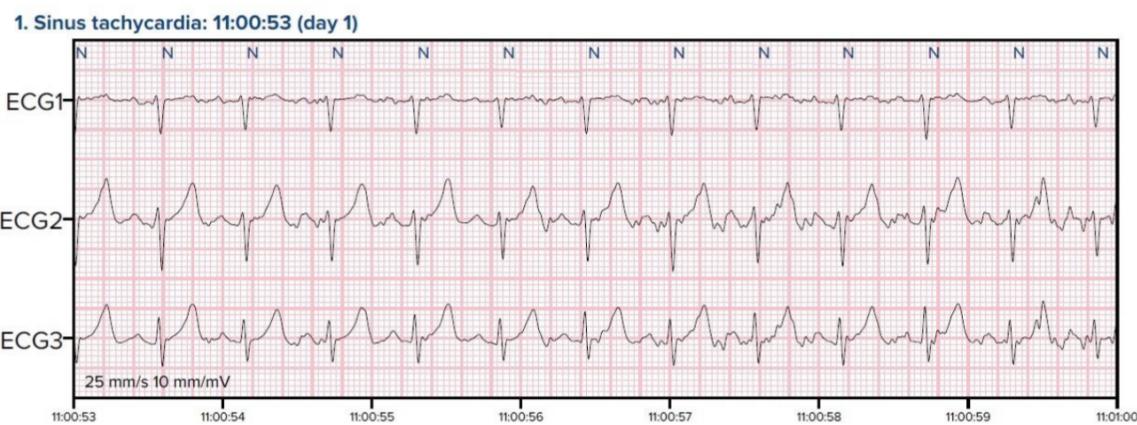
### 1. Using method 2 calculate missing values of heart rate



1st value:  $1500/17=88$

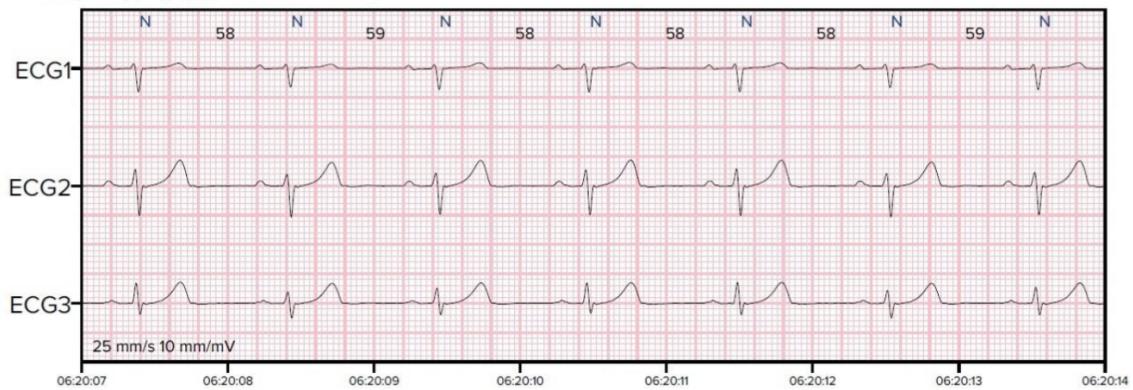
2nd value:  $1500/16=93.75$  No corresponding data on cardiomatics. But seems correct.

### 2. Calculate average heart rate for beats using method 1



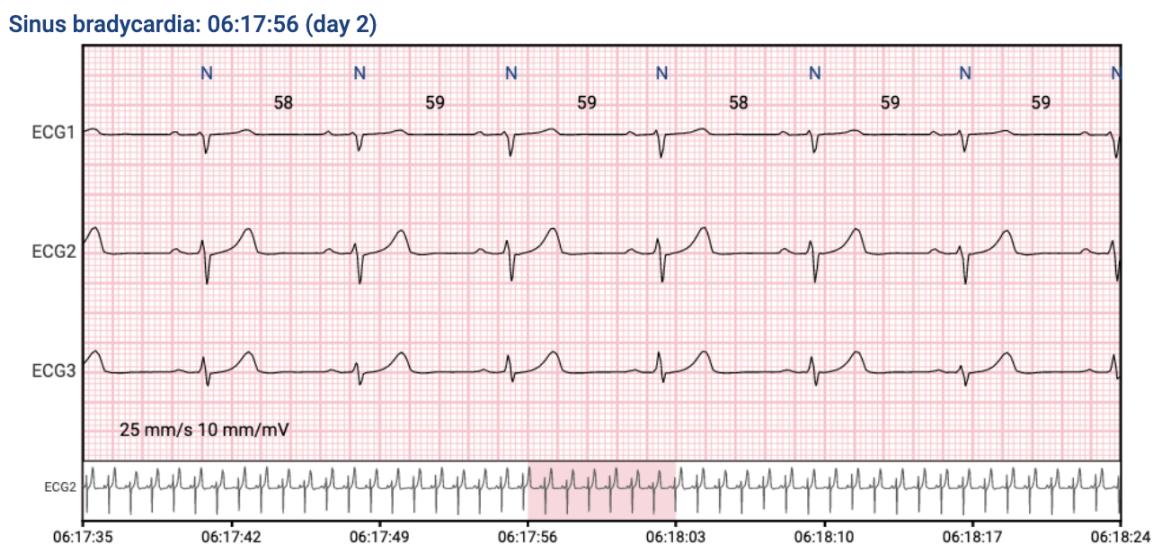
There seem to be 10 QRS complexes over the second interval (11:00:53-11:00:59), so the heart rate amounts to  $10 * 10 = 100$  beats/minute. No corresponding data on cardiomatics.

### 3. Name the rhythm (look at HR between consecutive normal beats)



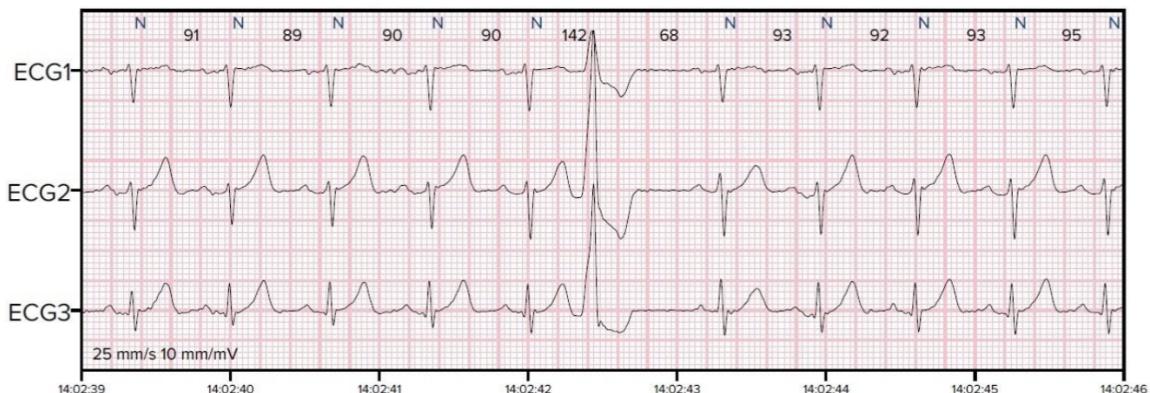
The rhythm is either “sinus” or “sinus bradycardia” because the typic HR for “sinus” is 60-100 and here we have something on the edge of lower limit.

The closest result from cardiomatics:



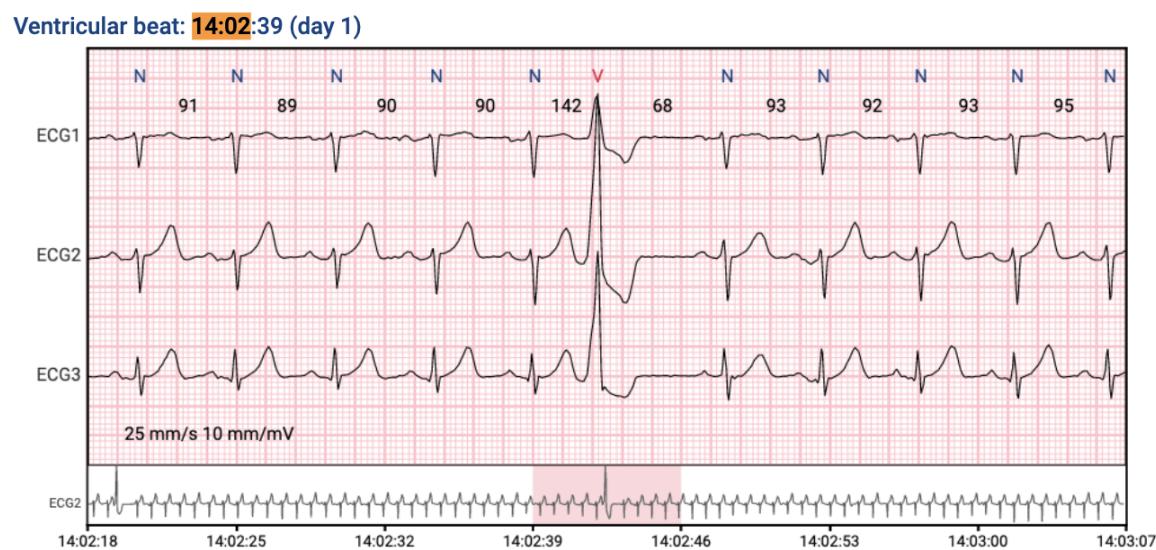
So it seems like it was “sinus”.

#### 4. Name the beat which looks different than others



The beat that occurs between 14:02:42-14:02:43 differs from the others. It's called a "ventricular beat".

Results from cardiomatics:



Cardiomatics agrees.

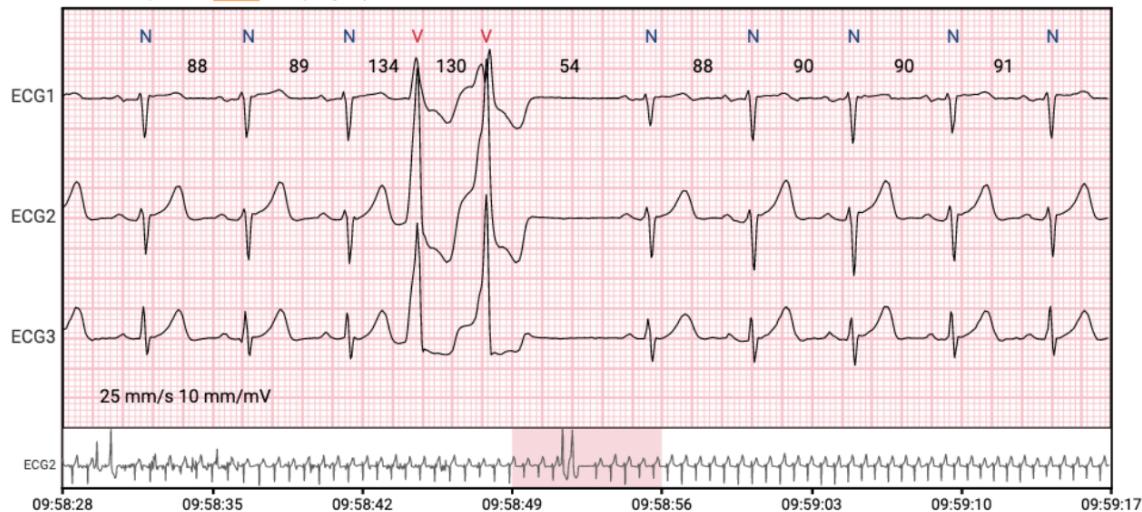
## 5. Recognize the rhythm



The rhythm seems to be “ventricular couplet”.

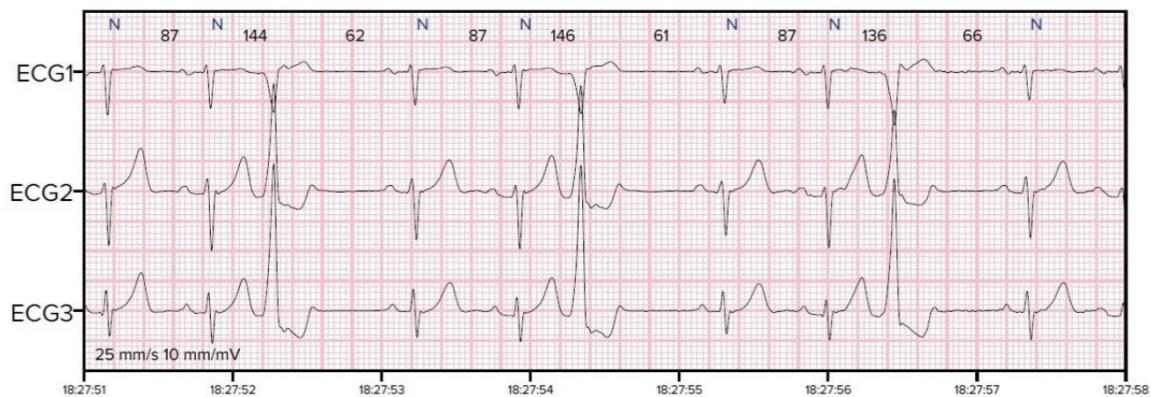
Results from cardiomatics:

Ventricular couplet: 09:58:49 (day 1)



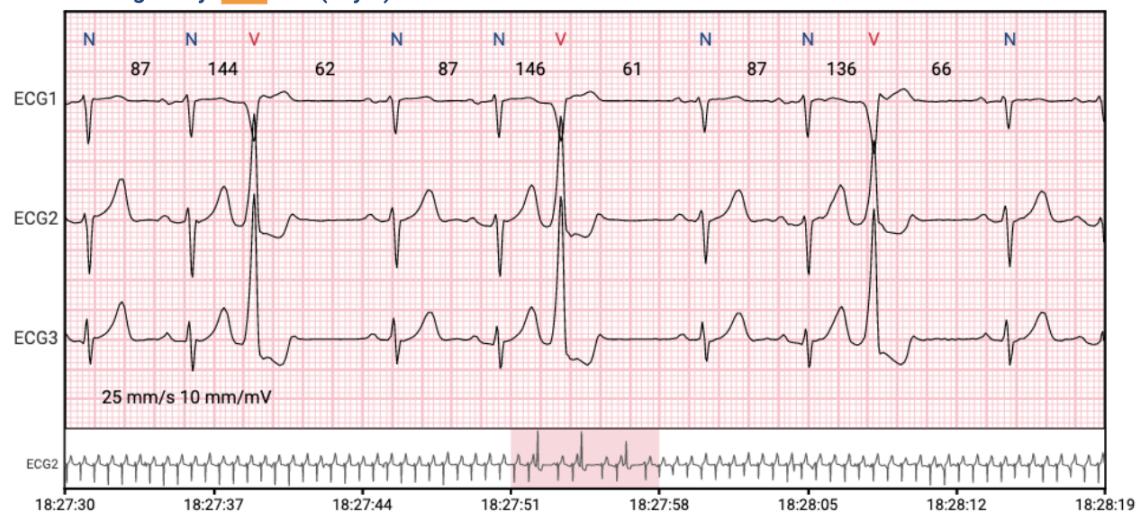
Correct.

## 6. Recognize the rhythm



The rhythm seems to be “ventricular trigeminy”.

Ventricular trigeminy: 18:27:51 (day 1)



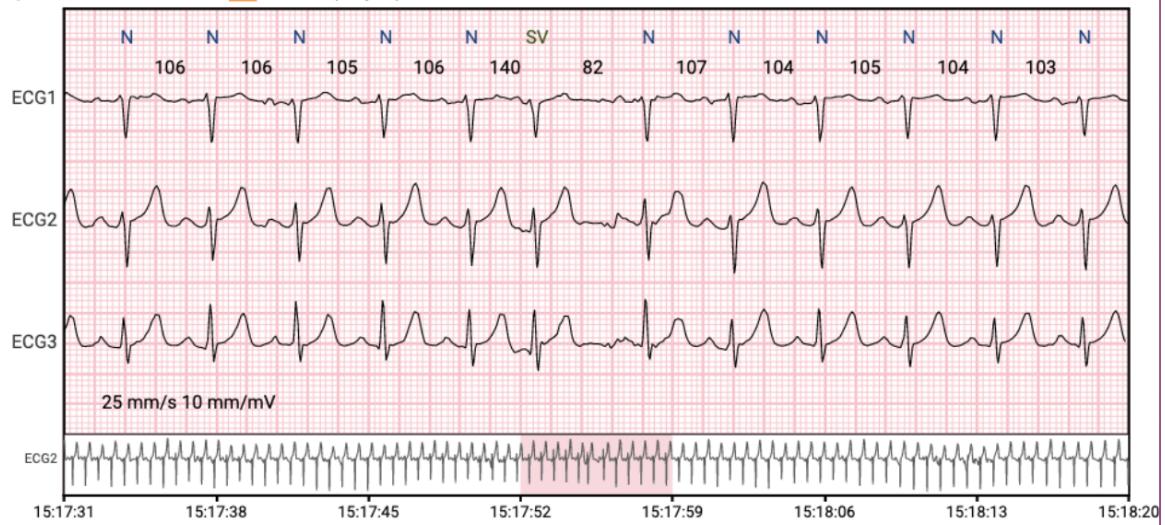
Correct.

## 6. Name the beat which looks different than others:



The beat is around 15:17:55 and it's called "supraventricular beat" - it occurs prematurely.  
Results from cardiomatics:

Supraventricular beat: 15:17:52 (day 1)

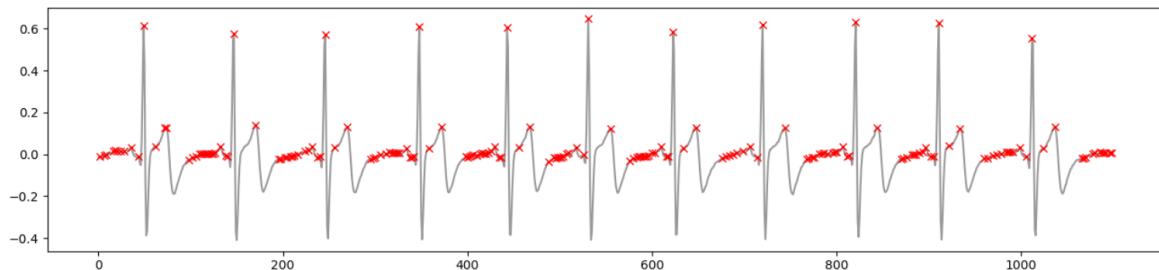


Correct.

# Zadanie 2

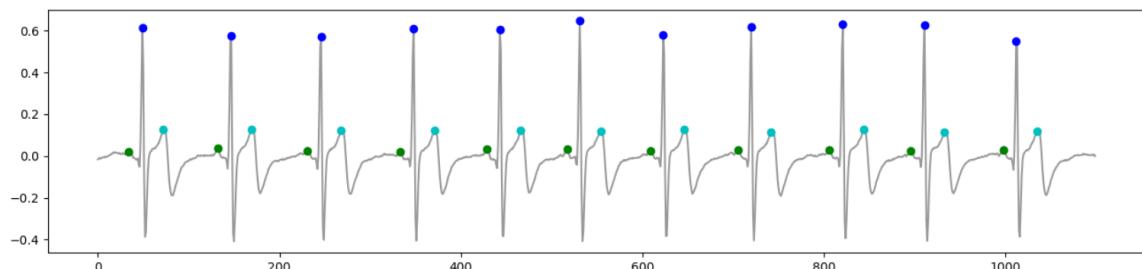
## Zadanie 2a

Początkowy wykres.



Znaleziona wartość średniego rytmu to 62.3 bpm.

Wyznaczone punkty P, R i T.



Indeksy wyróżnionych maksimów. Do ich wyznaczenia wykorzystałem okno o wielkości 5 - większe miały ten problem, że łączyły peak R z innymi.

filtered R peaks all:

[ 48 146 245 347 443 530 623 719 820 910 1012]

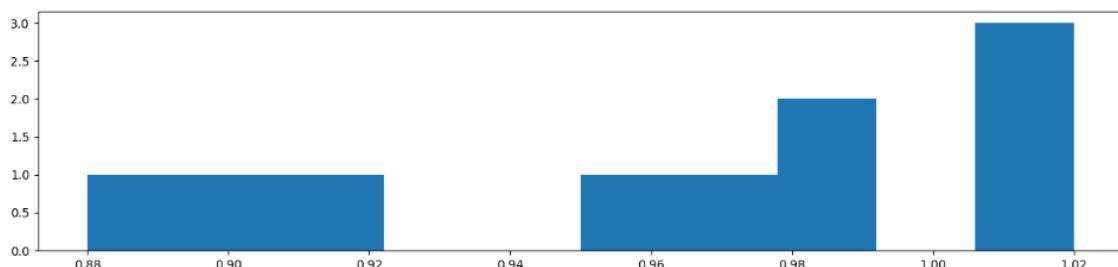
filtered P peaks all:

[34, 132, 231, 333, 429, 517, 609, 705, 806, 896, 998]

filtered T peaks all:

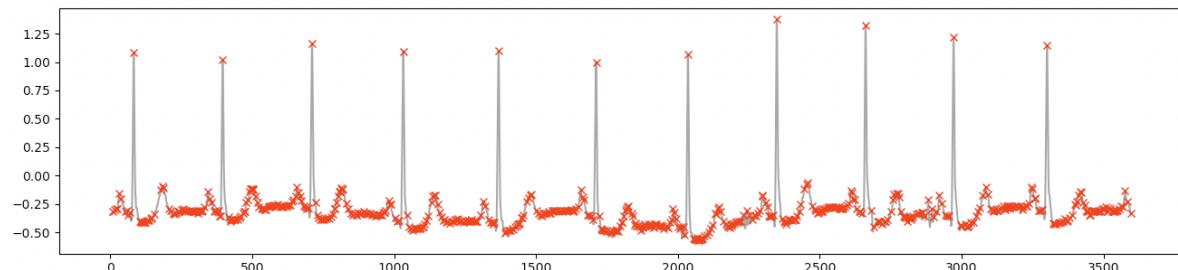
[72, 169, 268, 371, 466, 554, 646, 742, 844, 933, 1035]

Histogram interwałów RR:



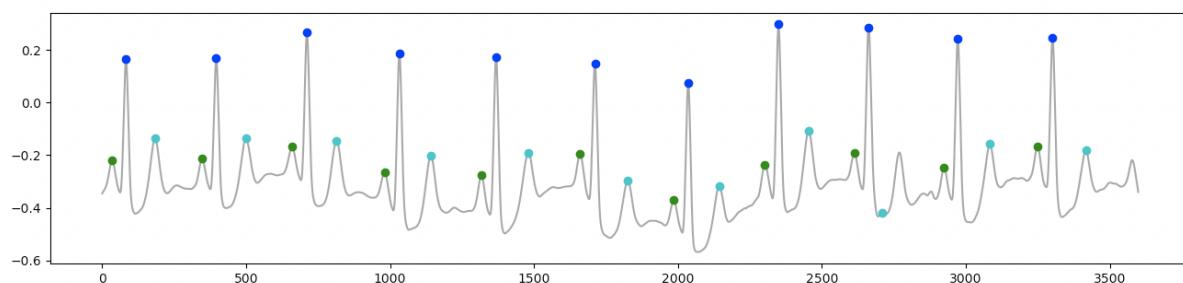
## Zadanie 2b

Początkowy wykres - wykorzystałem pierwszą kolumnę P sygnału.



Znaleziona wartość średniego rytmu to 67.1 bpm.

Znalezienie właściwych maksimów było tutaj trudniejsze więc aby ułatwić sobie zadanie zastosowałem dwukrotny filtr o długości okna kolejno 5 i 15 co znacząco wygładziło dane jednocześnie zachowując istotne elementy.



filtered R peaks all:

```
[ 83 396 711 1032 1368 1712 2036 2349 2662 2972 3301]
```

filtered P peaks all:

```
[35, 347, 659, 981, 1317, 1660, 1985, 2302, 2613, 2924, 3249]
```

filtered T peaks all:

```
[184, 499, 814, 1142, 1481, 1826, 2143, 2454, 2709, 3083, 3417]
```

