程式說明書

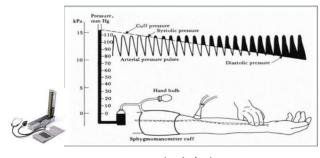
(1) 程式名稱

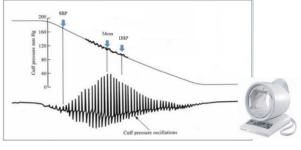
生理參數互動介面:

以 ecg 及 ppg 訊號計算血壓、心率、脈搏等生理參數,並視覺化結果。

(2) 創作理念

市售或醫院的血壓計,常看到是柯氏音法(較專業),及共振法的臂式/腕式/穿隧式血壓計,所需的器材都較大,無法於日常中隨時以穿戴式裝置量測,因此無法像心率、脈搏能得到即時性數據,也更無法量測到連續性的數值,以做進一步的分析。



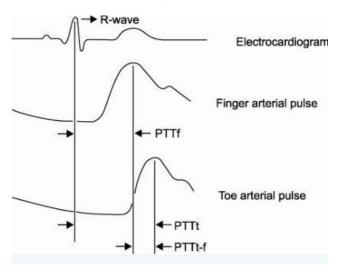


柯氏音法

共振量測法

所幸,近年來研究發現可以利用脈搏傳輸時間(Pulse Transit Time, PTT),來計算血壓值,簡單說明如下:

脈搏傳輸時間(Pulse Transit Time, PTT)定義為動脈流上任兩點,壓力波傳遞所需要的時間,其傳輸速度能計算出血壓。而本作品要實現的PTT-BP模型即為——利用 PPG 訊號量測手腕上動脈壓,及 ECG 心電波形訊號,比較兩波形峰值時間差,以計算脈搏傳輸時間,如下示意圖:



圖源: 北科李仁貴教授上課 ppt

PTT-BP模型

血液從心室流到手指,實際上為多條的血管且管壁會收縮舒張,但目前已經得知血管容積變動量平均約為0.0018Liter/mmHg,此數值夠小,足以忽略。因此,假設血液從心室流到手指為單一沒有彈性的管壁,此模型能透過血液流速推斷兩點的壓力差,一個脈波從心臟沿著動脈傳輸到手指可以透過PTT量測,然後BP可以由下面公式推導:

$$F \cdot d = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 + mgh \tag{1}$$

F為對血液作用力,d為心臟到手指的距離,m為血液質量,v為血液流速,g為9.8 \mathbf{m}/\mathbf{s}^2 ,h為兩點間的高度差。

對血液作用力F也可以用血壓表示

$$F = \Delta BP \times a \tag{2}$$

(2)-(1)式可求得

$$\Delta BP = \frac{1}{2} \frac{m}{a \cdot d} v^2 + \frac{m}{a \cdot d} gh \tag{3}$$

其中 $\frac{m}{a\cdot d} = \rho$ 可表示為血液密度, ν 可以表達為 $\nu = \frac{d}{PTT}$ 帶入上式可得

$$\Delta BP = \frac{1}{2}\rho \frac{d^2}{PTT^2} + \rho gh \tag{4}$$

上式d可以近似為受測者身高,PPT為每秒脈波傳輸時間,且平均血流密度為 $1035\,\mathrm{kg/m^3}$

動脈血壓下降約70%時等於全身血壓變化量,所以受測者全身血壓可近似於

$$BP = \frac{\Delta BP}{0.7}$$

$$= \frac{1}{0.7} \left(\frac{1}{2} \rho \frac{d^2}{PTT^2} + \rho g h \right)$$

$$= \frac{A}{PTT^2} + B$$
(5)

我們歸納一下BP計算公式發現可以單純利用PTT和兩個定義變數 $A \cdot B$ 表示,A為受測者估算的身高

$$A = (0.6 \times height)^2 \times \frac{\rho}{1.4}$$

從上述BP算式推導就得證BP可以由PTT和幾個經驗數值推測出,之後再和壓脈帶量測法的血壓機作遞迴校正能獲得正確值。

因此便能以 ecg, ppg 兩峰對峰值時間及使用者身高(更精確或心臟到手臂距離),來計算平均血壓值。

而本作品更額外參考此篇 paper < A new approach for blood pressure estimation based on phonocardiogram>

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6694334/

裡提到的公式(如下),並以網路上找到的 dataset 去實踐血壓的估算。(MBP: Mean Blood Pressure, SBP: Systolic Blood Pressure, DBP: Diastolic Blood Pressure,)

$$MBP(mmHg) = rac{1.947 \ \mathrm{height^2}}{PTT^2} + 31.84 \ \mathrm{height}$$

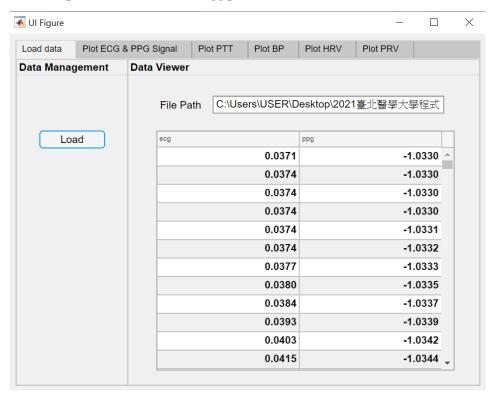
$$SBP = 1.3 MBP + 1.5$$

$$DBP = 0.83 \ MBP - 0.7$$

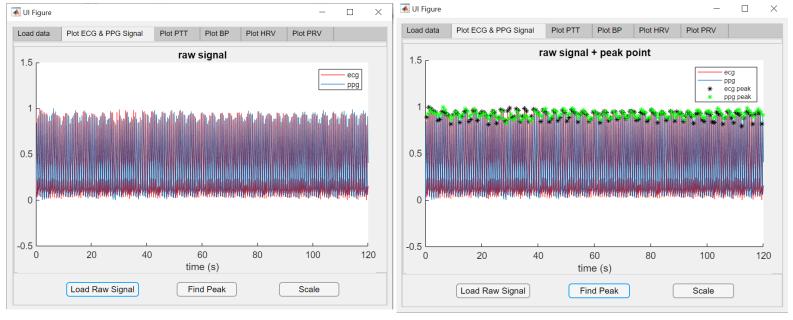
(*此 dataset 較小,且應是處理過的 clear data,因此後續若有幸入圍將於決賽發表改良演算法,並估算更大的資料集 BIDMC PPG and Respiration Dataset 血壓值的結果(進行中))

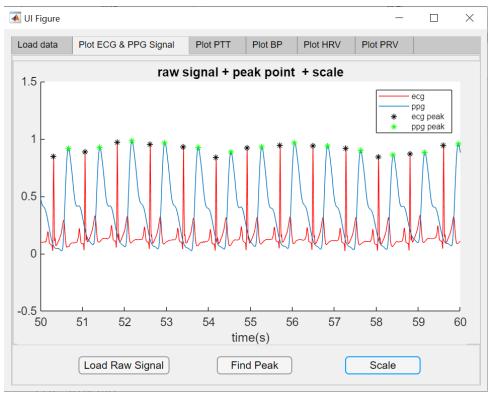
(3) 功能說明(執行成果畫面圖文說明)

1. 按 Load 按鈕,將原始資料檔 raw_data. xlsx 讀進來,此為兩欄資料,第一欄為 ecg 量測數值,第二欄為 ppg 量測數值,數據會顯示在右下 UITable。

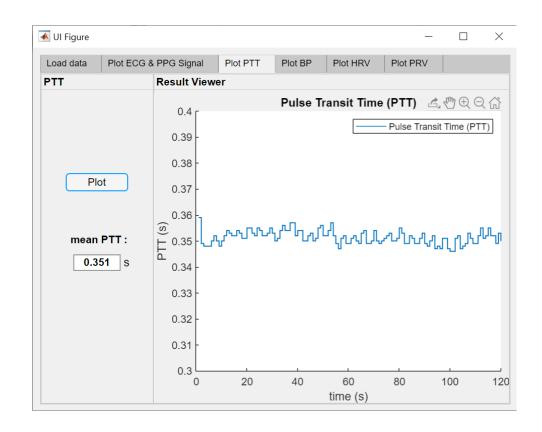


2. 切換到第二個 Plot ECG & PPG Signal 頁籤,先按 Load Raw Signal 按鈕,可看到會在原始空的 XY 軸畫出圖形,再按 Find Peak,可看到 ecg signals 及 ppg signals 的 peaks 都已被標示出來,最後按 Scale,可見只顯示第 50~60 秒的結果(此資料集總長兩分鐘)。(*若順序與此不同會跳出 error message block)

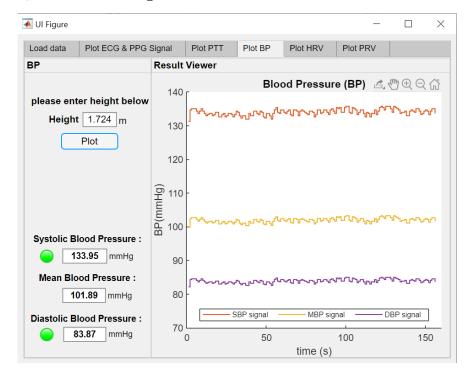




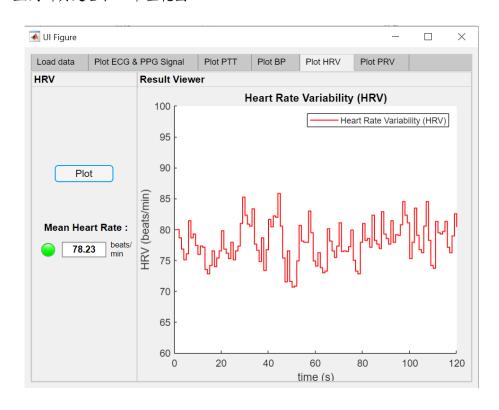
- 3. 切換到第三個 Plot PTT 頁籤,按 Plot 按鈕,即可看到脈搏傳輸時間(Pulse Transit Time, PTT)隨時間變化的方塊圖,並顯示出平均值。(*若沒做 1. &
- 2. Load Raw Signal, Find Peak, 直接做此步驟會跳出 error message block)



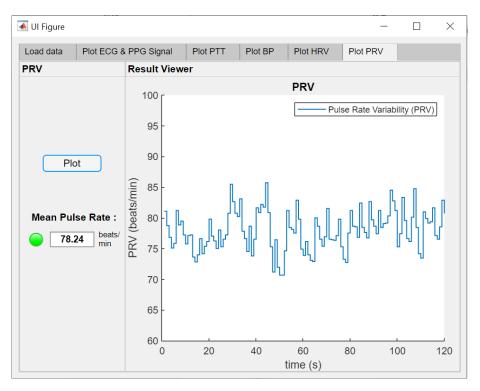
4. 切換到第四個 Plot BP 頁籤,首先輸入身高(m),這裡以**男性平均身高 1. 724m** 作測試,按 **Plot** 按鈕,則出現收縮壓、平均血壓、舒張壓隨時間變化的數值,並且會顯示整段時間的平均血壓值,並比較其是否落在正常值的範圍,正常會亮綠燈,不正常亮紅燈。(這裡血壓以 PTT 及身高做計算,因此若此兩步驟沒做就 Plot,會出現 error message)



5. 切換到第五個 Plot HRV 頁籤,操作方法與 3. Plot PTT 同,結果會顯示平均心率,並判斷其是否在正常值範圍。



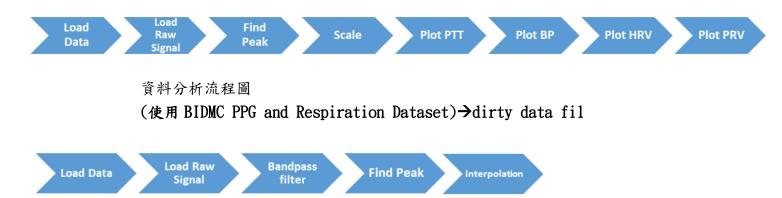
6. 切換到第六個 Plot PRV 頁籤,操作方法與 3. Plot PTT 同,結果會顯示平均脈搏,並判斷其是否在正常值範圍。



(*以上3.5.6.步驟執行順序不影響,但須於1,2接執行完才能做)

(4) 程式流程、資料分析流程或系統架構圖

資料分析流程圖(使用 raw_data. csv)→clean data file



Plot PTT

Plot BP

Plot HRV

Plot PRV

(5) 程式開發與執行環境說明

MATLAB(R2019b)

File structure:

2021 臺北醫學大學程式設計競賽

- 智慧應用與服務組

資米

科學組		
		執行檔1
		執行檔 2
		app.mlapp
		app_exported.m
		raw_data.xlsx
		程式說明書.pdf

Smoothing

說明:

執行檔1: **對有 MATLAB(R2019b)的使用者**,可在 MATLAB 裡 load 執行檔1裡的 app. mlappinstall 此檔,有 load 成功後可再工具列 APPS-> MY APPS 裡看到此 app(名稱 app),按其圖示即可執行

執行檔2:對無 MATLAB 的使用者,在 for_redistribution 資料夾裡先安裝 MyAppInstaller_web 環境(第一次執行才需安裝),接著在 for_redistribution_files_only 資料夾裡執行 app 檔即可。(但執行起來會較其他的方式久)

app. mlapp: MATLAB 程式碼

(有 MATLAB 的使用者在 matlab command window 打 appdesigner 開啟此檔可看到當初設計及程式撰寫的介面)

app_exported.m: MATLAB 程式碼

(有 MATLAB 的使用者 run 此檔也可執行 app)

raw_data.xlsx: 原始資料

(6) 程式碼與註解

使用 MATLAB app designer 進行程式設計,所有該 app 的性質, function 都包裝在該 app 的物件底下,另使用 app designer 的好處之一是:在設計界面樣式時,程式碼可自動生成,無須一一擅打。(因此僅列出我設計的部分)

1. 宣告僅可在 app 裡使用與呼叫的變數

如同其他的物件導向程式語言,在一個物件(app)內可宣告 public 及 private 的變數,是 private 的變數或 property 僅可供該物件內使用,外部不 得存取。

- 2. 當 load data 頁籤的 load button 被按下時,會執行的 function
- 3. 當 Plot ECG & PPG Signal 頁籤的 Load Raw Signal button 被按下時,會執行的 function

```
% Button pushed function: LoadRawSignalButton
function LoadRawSignalButtonPushed(app, event)
    % error detection
                               % if haven't load data, show error message
    if app.load_data == 0
        errordlg('please load data first !')
    end
    app.ecg = table2array(app.UITable.Data(:,1));
    app.ppg = table2array(app.UITable.Data(:,2));
    app.ecg = rescale(app.ecg, 0, 1);  % ecg data normalization
    app.ppg = rescale(app.ppg, 0, 1);  % ppg data normalization
    app.load_raw_sig = 1;
    app.t = 0:1/app.SF:2*60-1/app.SF; % set X_axes = 2min(120s)
                                                                           rue
    %% plot result on app.UIAxes_raw_sig
    plot(app.UIAxes_raw_sig,0)
    hold(app.UIAxes_raw_sig,'on')
    p(1) = plot(app.UIAxes_raw_sig,app.t,app.ecg,'r');
    p(2) = plot(app.UIAxes_raw_sig,app.t,app.ppg,'color', '#0072BD');
    legend(app.UIAxes_raw_sig, p ,{'ecg','ppg'},'FontSize',9);
    app.UIAxes_raw_sig.Title.String = 'raw signal';
    app.UIAxes_raw_sig.YLabel.String = '';
    app.UIAxes_raw_sig.XLabel.String = 'time (s)';
    app.UIAxes_raw_sig.YLim = [-0.5 1.5];
    hold(app.UIAxes_raw_sig,'off');
    close(gcf);
end
```

4. 當 Plot ECG & PPG Signal 頁籤的 Find Peak button 被按下時,會執行的 function

```
% Button pushed function: FindPeakButton
function FindPeakButtonPushed(app, event)
    %% error detection
    if app.load data == 0
                                 % if haven't load data, show error message
        errordlg('please load data first !')
        return
                               % if haven't load raw signal, show error message
    if app.load_raw_sig == 0
        errordlg('please load raw signal first !')
    end
    %% peak detection of ECG
    j=1;
    n = size(app.ecg);
    val = [];
    pos = [];
     for i=2:n-1
        if app.ecg(i) app.ecg(i-1) && app.ecg(i) app.ecg(i+1) && app.ecg(i) 0.7*max(app.ecg)
                                                                                                  %threshold : 0.7*max(app.ecg)
           val(j)=app.ecg(i); % the jth peak value
                                % the jth peak location
           pos(j)=i;
           j=j+1;
         end
    end
    app.ecg pos = pos./app.SF;
    app.ecg_val = val;
    %% peak detection of PPG
    m=1;
    n=size(app.ppg);
    pos1 = [];
    val1 = [];
    for i=2:n-1
         if \ app.ppg(i) > app.ppg(i-1) \ \& \ app.ppg(i) >= \ app.ppg(i+1) \ \& \ app.ppg(i) > 0.5*max(app.ppg) \\ \ \%threshold : 0.5*max(app.ppg) 
           val1(m)= app.ppg(i);
           pos1(m)=i;
           m=m+1;
          end
    end
    app.ppg_pos=pos1(2:end)./app.SF; %(2:end) because physiologically, pulse signal is lagging after the corresponding heart signal
    app.ppg_val=val1(2:end);
    app.findpeak = 1;
    %% plot result on app.UIAxes raw sig
    plot(app.UIAxes_raw_sig,0)
    hold(app.UIAxes_raw_sig,'on')
    p(1) = plot(app.UIAxes_raw_sig,app.t,app.ecg,'r');
    p(2) = plot(app.UIAxes_raw_sig,app.t,app.ppg,'color', '#0072BD');
    p(3) = plot(app.UIAxes_raw_sig,app.ecg_pos,app.ecg_val,'*k');
    p(4) = plot(app.UIAxes_raw_sig,app.ppg_pos,app.ppg_val,'*g');
    legend(app.UIAxes_raw_sig,p,{'ecg','ppg','ecg peak','ppg peak'},'FontSize',8);
    app.UIAxes_raw_sig.Title.String = 'raw signal + peak point';
    app.UIAxes_raw_sig.YLabel.String = ''
    app.UIAxes_raw_sig.XLabel.String = 'time (s)';
    app.UIAxes_raw_sig.XLim = [0 120];
    app.UIAxes_raw_sig.YLim = [-0.5 1.5];
    hold(app.UIAxes_raw_sig,'off');
    close(gcf);
end
```

5. 當 Plot ECG & PPG Signal 頁籤的 Scale button 被按下時,會執行的 function

```
% Button pushed function: ScaleButton
function ScaleButtonPushed(app, event)
    %% error detection
    if app.load_data == 0
        errordlg('please load data first !')
        return
    end
    if app.load_raw_sig == 0
        errordlg('please load raw signal first !')
        return
    end
    if app.findpeak == 0
        errordlg('please findpeak first !')
        return
    end
    %% calculate ecg_pos_scale & ecg_pos_val_scale in range 50~60 sec
    j = 1;
    ecg_pos_scale = [];
    ecg_pos_val_scale = [];
    for i = 1:length(app.ecg_pos)
        if app.ecg_pos(i) \geq 50 && app.ecg_pos(i) \leq 60
            ecg_pos_scale(j) = app.ecg_pos(i);
            ecg_pos_val_scale(j) = app.ecg_val(i);
            j = j + 1;
        end
    end
    %% calculate ppg_pos_scale & ppg_pos_val_scale in range 50~60 sec
    j = 1;
    ppg_pos_scale = [];
    ppg_pos_val_scale = [];
    for i = 1:length(app.ppg_pos)
        if app.ppg_pos(i) \geq 50 && app.ppg_pos(i) \leq 60
            ppg_pos_scale(j) = app.ppg_pos(i);
            ppg_pos_val_scale(j) = app.ppg_val(i);
            j = j + 1;
        end
    end
    %% plot result on app.UIAxes_raw_sig (only show range 50~60 sec)
    plot(app.UIAxes_raw_sig,0)
    hold(app.UIAxes_raw_sig,'on')
    p(1) = plot(app.UIAxes_raw_sig,app.t(50*app.SF:60*app.SF),app.ecg(50*app.SF:60*app.SF),'r');
    p(2) = plot(app.UIAxes\_raw\_sig,app.t(50*app.SF:60*app.SF),app.ppg(50*app.SF:60*app.SF),'color', '#0072BD');
    p(3) = plot(app.UIAxes_raw_sig,ecg_pos_scale,ecg_pos_val_scale,'*k');
    p(4) = plot(app.UIAxes_raw_sig,ppg_pos_scale,ppg_pos_val_scale,
    legend(app.UIAxes_raw_sig,p,{'ecg','ppg','ecg peak','ppg peak'},'FontSize',8);
    app.UIAxes_raw_sig.Title.String = 'raw signal + peak point + scale';
    app.UIAxes_raw_sig.YLabel.String = '';
    app.UIAxes raw sig.XLabel.String = 'time(s)';
    app.UIAxes_raw_sig.XLim = [50 60];
    app.UIAxes_raw_sig.YLim = [-0.5 1.5];
    hold(app.UIAxes_raw_sig, 'off');
    close(gcf);
end
```

6. Plot PTT 頁籤的 Plot button 被按下時,會執行的 function

```
% Button pushed function: PlotPTT
function PlotPTTPushed(app, event)
    %% error detection
    if app.load_data == 0
        errordlg('please load data first !')
    end
    if app.load_raw_sig == 0
        errordlg('please load raw signal first !')
    if app.findpeak == 0
        errordlg('please findpeak first !')
        return
    end
    %% calculate PTT (Pulse Transit Time) (use app.ppg_pos and app.ecg_pos properties)
    app.ptt = app.ppg_pos-app.ecg_pos;
   %% plot result on app.UIAxes_PTT
    plot(app.UIAxes_PTT,0)
    hold(app.UIAxes_PTT, 'on')
    stairs(app.UIAxes_PTT, app.ptt, 'linewidth', 1 , 'Color', '#0072BD');
    legend(app.UIAxes_PTT, 'Pulse Transit Time (PTT)', 'FontSize',9);
    app.UIAxes_PTT.XLabel.String = 'time (s)';
    app.UIAxes_PTT.YLabel.String = 'PTT (s)';
    app.UIAxes_PTT.XLim = [0 120];
    app.UIAxes_PTT.YLim = [0.3 0.4];
    hold(app.UIAxes_PTT, 'off');
    close(gcf);
   \%\% show mean PTT value on app.meanPTTEditField(a text edit field)
    app.meanPTTEditField.Value = sum(app.ptt)/length(app.ptt);
end
```

7. user 在輸入框內輸入身高後

8. Plot BP 頁籤的 Plot button 被按下時,會執行的 function

```
% Button pushed function: PlotBP
function PlotBPPushed(app, event)
    %% error detection
    if app.load data == 0
        errordlg('please load data first !')
    end
    if app.load_raw_sig == 0
        errordlg('please load raw signal first !')
        return
    end
    if app.findpeak == 0
        errordlg('please findpeak first !')
        return
    if app.ptt == 0.0
        errordlg('please calculate and plot PTT first !')
    end
    if app.set_height == 0
        errordlg('please enter height first !')
        return
    end
    %% calculate Blood Pressure (use app.height and app.ptt properties)
    MBP = 1.947*(app.height^2)./(app.ptt.^2) + 31.84*app.height;
    SBP = 1.3*MBP +1.5:
    DBP = 0.83*MBP-0.7;
    %% plot result on app.UIAxes_BP
    plot(app.UIAxes_BP,0)
    hold(app.UIAxes_BP, 'on')
    s(1) = stairs(app.UIAxes_BP,SBP,'linewidth',1);
    s(2) = stairs(app.UIAxes_BP,MBP,'linewidth',1);
s(3) = stairs(app.UIAxes_BP,DBP,'linewidth',1);
    legend(app.UIAxes_BP,s,{"SBP signal', 'MBP signal', 'DBP signal'}, 'FontSize',8, 'Location', 'south', 'Orientation', 'horizontal');
    app.UIAxes_BP.XLabel.String = 'time (s)';
    app.UIAxes_BP.YLabel.String = 'BP(mmHg)';
    app.UIAxes_BP.YLim = [0 120];
    app.UIAxes BP.YLim = [70 140];
    hold(app.UIAxes_BP,'off');
    close(gcf);
    %% show mean blood pressure value on BloodPressureEditField separately
    app.SystolicBloodPressureEditField.Value = sum(SBP)/length(SBP);
    app.MeanBloodPressureEditField.Value = sum(MBP)/length(MBP);
    app.DiastolicBloodPressureEditField.Value = sum(DBP)/length(DBP);
    %% determine if the systolic blood pressure value in healthy range
    if app.SystolicBloodPressureEditField.Value >= 140
        app.Lamp SBP.Color = 'red';
                                           % not in normal range : red light
        app.Lamp_SBP.Color = 'green'; % in normal range : green light
    end
    %% determine if the diastolic blood pressure value in healthy range
    if app.DiastolicBloodPressureEditField.Value >= 90
        app.Lamp DBP.Color = 'red';
                                          % not in normal range : red light
    else
        app.Lamp_DBP.Color = 'green'; % in normal range : green light
    end
end
```

9. Plot HRV 頁籤的 Plot button 被按下時,會執行的 function

```
% Button pushed function: PlotHRV
function PlotHRVPushed(app, event)
    %% error detection
   if app.load data == 0
        errordlg('please load data first !')
        return
    if app.load_raw_sig == 0
        errordlg('please load raw signal first !')
        return
    if app.findpeak == 0
        errordlg('please findpeak first !')
    end
    %% calculate Heart Rate Variability (use app.ecg_pos property)
    j=1;
    n = length(app.ecg_pos);
    e = [];
    for i = 1:n-1
        e(i)= app.ecg_pos(i+1)-app.ecg_pos(i); % gives RR interval
    hr = 60./mean(e); % 60/ mean of heart rate RR interval (beats/min)
    hrv= 60./e;
                       % 60/ each heart rate RR interval
                                                             (beats/min)
    %% plot result on app.UIAxes HRV
    plot(app.UIAxes HRV,0)
    hold(app.UIAxes HRV, 'on')
    s = stairs(app.UIAxes_HRV, hrv, 'linewidth', 1, 'color', 'r');
    legend(app.UIAxes_HRV, s,'Heart Rate Variability (HRV)','FontSize', 9, 'Location','northeast');
    app.UIAxes_HRV.XLabel.String = 'time (s)';
    app.UIAxes_HRV.YLabel.String = 'HRV (beats/min)';
    app.UIAxes_HRV.XLim = [0 120];
    app.UIAxes HRV.YLim = [60 100];
    hold(app.UIAxes_HRV, 'off')
    close(gcf);
   %% show mean heart rate value on MeanHeartRateEditField
    app.MeanHeartRateEditField.Value = hr;
   %% determine if the mean heart rate in normal range
    if app.MeanHeartRateEditField.Value < 60 || app.MeanHeartRateEditField.Value > 100
        app.Lamp_HR.Color = 'red';
       app.Lamp_HR.Color = 'green';
    end
end
```

10. Plot PRV 頁籤的 Plot button 被按下時,會執行的 function

```
% Button pushed function: PlotPRV
function PlotPRVButtonPushed(app, event)
    %% error detection
     if app.load_data == 0
        errordlg('please load data first')
         return
     end
     if app.load_raw_sig == 0
         errordlg('please load raw signal first')
     if app.findpeak == 0
        errordlg('please findpeak first')
         return
     end
    %% calculate Pulse Rate Variability (use app.ppg_pos property)
    j=1;
    n = length(app.ppg_pos);
     p = [];
     for i = 1:n-1
        p(j)= app.ppg_pos(i+1)-app.ppg_pos(i);
     end
     pr = 60./mean(p); % 60/ mean of pulse rate PP interval (beats/min)
                         % 60/ each pulse rate PP interval (beats/min)
    prv = 60./p;
    %% calculate Pulse Rate Variability (use app.ppg_pos property)
    j=1;
    n = length(app.ppg_pos);
    p = [];
    for i = 1:n-1
        p(j)= app.ppg_pos(i+1)-app.ppg_pos(i);
        j=j+1;
    pr = 60./mean(p); % 60/ mean of pulse rate PP interval (beats/min)
    prv = 60./p;
                       % 60/ each pulse rate PP interval (beats/min)
    %% plot result on app.UIAxes_PRV
    plot(app.UIAxes_PRV,0)
    hold(app.UIAxes PRV, 'on')
    s = stairs(app.UIAxes_PRV, prv,'linewidth',1 ,'color', '#0072BD');
    legend(app.UIAxes_PRV, s,'Pulse Rate Variability (PRV)','FontSize', 9, 'Location','northeast');
    app.UIAxes_PRV.Title.String = 'PRV';
    app.UIAxes_PRV.XLabel.String = 'time (s)';
    app.UIAxes_PRV.YLabel.String = 'prv (beats/min)';
    app.UIAxes_PRV.XLim = [0 120];
    app.UIAxes PRV.YLim = [60 100];
    hold(app.UIAxes_PRV, 'off');
    close(gcf);
    %% show mean pulse rate value on MeanPulseRateEditField
    app.MeanPulseRateEditField.Value = pr;
    %% determine if the mean pulse rate in normal range
    if app.MeanPulseRateEditField.Value < 60 || app.MeanPulseRateEditField.Value > 100
        app.Lamp_PR.Color = 'red';
        app.Lamp_PR.Color = 'green';
end
```