

# Multi-Agent Cardiac Risk Assessment System - Complete

## System Architecture



## ✓ Implemented Components

### 1. Sensor Agent (COMPLETE)

**Location:** Integrated in `app.py`

#### ECG Processing:

- CNN model for arrhythmia detection (10-second windows)
- R-peak detection for HRV metrics (RMSSD, SDNN)
- Heart rate calculation
- ECG quality assessment
- Output: `physio_risk`, `physio_confidence`

#### Activity Recognition:

- Random Forest on IMU data (128-sample windows)
- 6 activity classes
- Output: `activity`, `activity_confidence`

#### Outputs (every 2 seconds):

```
json
```

```
{
  "timestamp": "ISO-8601",
  "activity": "WALKING",
  "activity_confidence": 0.95,
  "heart_rate": 75.3,
  "hrv_rmsd": 38.2,
  "hrv_sdnn": 52.1,
  "arrhythmia_detected": false,
  "arrhythmia_probability": 0.12,
  "physio_risk": 0.18,
  "physio_confidence": 0.92
}
```

## 2. Patient Agent (COMPLETE)

**Location:** [agents/patient\\_agent.py](#)

### Core Functions:

- Daily aggregation of sensor outputs
- Baseline learning (online EMA with  $\alpha=0.05$ )
- Behavioral state detection (STABLE/DEGRADED/AT\_RISK)
- Sensitivity factor calculation (1.0x - 1.3x)
- Persistent state storage in JSON

### Tracks:

- Cardiac baselines (HR, HRV, arrhythmia rate, physio risk)
- Activity patterns
- Trend detection (degrading/stable/improving days)
- Confidence building over 30 days

### Outputs (daily):

```
json
```

```
{  
    "day": "2025-12-27",  
    "sensitivity_factor": 1.15,  
    "behavioral_state": "DEGRADED",  
    "confidence": 0.5  
}
```

### 3. Clinical Agent (COMPLETE)

**Location:** [agents/clinical\\_agent.py](#)

#### Core Functions:

- Static medical risk assessment
- Logistic regression on 14 clinical features
- Risk factor identification
- Web interface for profile management

#### Input Features:

- Demographics: age, sex, BMI
- Vital signs: SBP, DBP
- Lab values: total cholesterol, HDL
- Conditions: diabetes, smoking, hypertension
- Medications: beta blocker, antihypertensive, statin, anticoagulant

#### Outputs (static until updated):

```
json
```

```
{  
    "day": "2025-12-27",  
    "clinical_risk": 0.45,  
    "confidence": 1.0  
}
```

#### Risk Levels:

- LOW: <30%
- MODERATE: 30-59%
- HIGH: 60-79%
- VERY HIGH:  $\geq 80\%$

#### 4. Decision Agent (COMPLETE)

**Location:** `agents/decision_agent.py`

##### Core Functions:

- Risk fusion from all three agents
- Persistence checking (anti-false-alarm)
- Alert generation with explanations
- Cooldown management
- Alert history logging

##### Fusion Formula:

```
global_risk = 0.5 × physio_risk × sensor_conf
            + 0.3 × sensitivity × patient_conf
            + 0.2 × clinical_risk
```

##### Decision Thresholds:

- NO\_ALERT: <50%
- MONITOR:  $\geq 50\%$  for 3+ readings
- ALERT:  $\geq 70\%$  for 5+ readings
- Cooldown: 30 minutes between alerts

##### Outputs (every 2 seconds):

json

```
{  
  "timestamp": "ISO-8601",  
  "global_risk": 0.72,  
  "decision": "ALERT",  
  "explanation": "HIGH RISK DETECTED (72%) • Contributors: Physiological: arrhythmia...",  
  "components": {  
    "sensor_risk": 0.65,  
    "patient_sensitivity": 1.15,  
    "clinical_risk": 0.60  
  }  
}
```

## 5. Web Dashboard (COMPLETE)

**Location:** `templates/index.html` + `templates/clinical.html` + `templates/alerts.html`

### Main Dashboard Displays:

- Real-time sensor data (ECG, accelerometer, gyroscope charts)
- AI predictions (9 cards):
  1. Current Activity + confidence
  2. Heart Rate (BPM)
  3. HRV (RMSSD)
  4. HRV (SDNN)
  5. Rhythm Status (HRV-based)
  6. ECG Quality
  7. Arrhythmia Detection (CNN-based)
  8. Clinical Risk (static)
  9. Global Risk Score + Decision
- Alert banner (red, prominent when ALERT triggered)
- Patient baseline profile
- Navigation to Clinical Profile and Alerts pages

### Clinical Profile Page:

- Comprehensive medical history form
- Risk calculation on submission
- Identified risk factors display
- Protective factors display
- Risk level categorization

### **Alerts History Page:**

- Alert statistics dashboard
- Full alert history with explanations
- Risk component breakdown
- Acknowledgment system
- Cooldown indicator
- Current system status

## **Data Flow**

### **Real-time Loop (Every 2 seconds):**

Arduino → Serial → Flask

↓

ECG Processing (CNN + HRV)

IMU Processing (Random Forest)

↓

Predictions Updated

↓

Decision Agent Evaluates:

- Gets Sensor output (physio\_risk, confidence)
- Gets Patient state (sensitivity, behavioral\_state)
- Gets Clinical profile (clinical\_risk)

↓

Calculates Global Risk

↓

Checks Persistence + Cooldown

↓

Makes Decision (NO\_ALERT / MONITOR / ALERT)

↓

Generates Explanation

↓

Logged to daily\_sensor\_outputs[]

↓

Dashboard Updated (with Alert Banner if needed)

## Daily Loop (Midnight):

Midnight Detected

↓

Patient Agent.daily\_update(sensor\_outputs)

↓

Aggregate Statistics Computed

↓

Baseline Updated (EMA)

↓

Behavioral State Assessed

↓

Sensitivity Factor Calculated

↓

State Persisted to JSON

↓

daily\_sensor\_outputs[] Cleared

## API Endpoints

## Sensor Data

- `GET /api/data` - Raw sensor timeseries
- `GET /api/predictions` - Current AI predictions
- `GET /api/latest` - Latest sensor reading
- `GET /api/status` - System status
- `GET /api/clear` - Clear data buffer

## Patient Agent

- `GET /api/patient/baseline` - Learned baseline values
- `GET /api/patient/state` - Current behavioral state
- `GET /api/patient/risk_context` - Current vs baseline comparison
- `POST /api/patient/trigger_update` - Manual end-of-day update

## Key Design Principles

### Stability Over Reactivity

- EMA prevents single-day baseline shifts
- Requires 3 consecutive degrading days for AT\_RISK state
- Confidence builds gradually over 30 days

### Interpretability Over Complexity

- No black-box decisions
- Every metric traceable to source
- Statistical methods over deep learning for personalization

## Personalization

- Each patient has unique baseline
- Detects deviations from THEIR normal, not population average
- Sensitivity adjusts based on patient state

## Conservative Alerting

- High confidence required before sensitivity increases
- Multiple risk factors needed to escalate state
- Trend-based, not spike-based

## Performance Characteristics

### Sensor Agent

- **Latency:** ~2 seconds per prediction
- **Activity Accuracy:** ~95% (UCI HAR baseline)
- **ECG Processing:** 10-second windows for CNN
- **Update Rate:** Every 2 seconds

### Patient Agent

- **Update Frequency:** Once daily (automatic at midnight)
- **Confidence Building:** 30 days to full confidence
- **Baseline Stability:** 95% weight on history after day 7
- **State Change Threshold:** 3 consecutive days

### System Resources

- **Memory:** ~3600 ECG samples buffered (10 seconds)
- **Storage:** Patient state JSON (~10 KB)
- **GPU:** Optional for ECG CNN (auto-detects CUDA)

## What's NOT Implemented (Future Work)

### Medical Agent

- Static clinical risk based on:
  - Age, sex, hypertension, diabetes, smoking, etc.
- Simple logistic regression
- Rare updates

### Decision Agent

- Fuses sensor + patient + medical outputs
- Alert decision logic
- Explanation generation
- Cooldown between alerts

## Alert System

- Notification mechanism
- Alert history
- Explanation interface

## File Dependencies

### Python Packages

```
flask
pyserial
numpy
scipy
pandas
scikit-learn
joblib
neurokit2
wfdb
torch
```

## Model Files

- `(models/activity_rf_ucihar.pkl)` - Trained Random Forest
- `(models/ecg_cnn_win10s_binary.pt)` - Trained PyTorch CNN
- `(models/clinical_agent_model.joblib)` - Trained Logistic Regression
- `(models/clinical_agent_features.joblib)` - Feature names/order

## Data Files (Auto-created)

- `(data/patient_state.json)` - Persistent patient baseline
- `(data/clinical_profile.json)` - Clinical medical profile
- `(data/decision_state.json)` - Alert history and decision state

## Running the System

```
bash

# 1. Install dependencies
pip install -r requirements.txt

# 2. Create folder structure
mkdir -p agents models data templates

# 3. Place model files in models/
#   - activity_rf_ucihar.pkl
#   - ecg_cnn_win10s_binary.pt
#   - clinical_agent_model.joblib
#   - clinical_agent_features.joblib

# 4. Place agent code in agents/
# 5. Configure serial port in app.py

# 6. Run
python app.py

# 7. Open dashboard
http://localhost:5000

# 8. Configure clinical profile (first time)
http://localhost:5000/clinical
```

## Success Metrics

- Sensor Agent:** Detects physiological abnormalities in real-time
- Patient Agent:** Learns individual baselines with stability
- Clinical Agent:** Assesses static medical vulnerability
- Decision Agent:** Fuses risks and generates intelligent alerts
- Integration:** Clean message passing, no circular dependencies
- Explainability:** Every decision has clear reasoning
- Personalization:** Adapts to individual patient patterns
- Anti-False-Alarm:** Persistence requirements prevent spikes

## System Maturity

Component	Status	Completeness
Sensor Agent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Done	100%
Patient Agent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Done	100%
Clinical Agent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Done	100%
Decision Agent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Done	100%
Web Dashboard	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Done	100%
Alert System	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Done	100%

 **SYSTEM COMPLETE:** All 4 agents operational with full alert management!

## Next Steps for Enhancement

The complete system is operational! Optional enhancements:

### 1. Mobile Notifications (~2 hours)

- Push notifications for alerts
- SMS integration
- Email alerts

### 2. Data Export (~1 hour)

- CSV export of sensor data
- PDF report generation
- Share with healthcare provider

### 3. Advanced Analytics (~3 hours)

- Weekly/monthly trend reports
- Pattern recognition
- Correlation analysis

### 4. Multi-Patient Support (~2 hours)

- User authentication
- Multiple patient profiles
- Healthcare provider dashboard

**Current State:** Fully functional single-patient monitoring system with AI-powered risk assessment and intelligent alerting!