CNN-LSTM Based Model for ECG Arrhythmias and Myocardial Infarction Classification

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OBJECTIVE

- Develop an automated system to classify ECG signals into Myocardial Infarction (MI), Arrhythmias and Normal signals with high precision.
- Implement a CNN-LSTM model to extract spatial features (CNN) and capture temporal patterns (LSTM) for comprehensive ECG signal analysis.
- Enhanced Medical Diagnostics Provide a reliable, scalable tool to assist cardiologists in detecting and monitoring heart conditions, reducing human error and improving diagnostic accuracy.

EXISTING SYSTEM

- Manual Diagnosis: ECG analysis by cardiologists is time-consuming, error-prone, and depends on expert availability.
- Limited Use of Advanced Models: Many systems rely on traditional machine learning or basic Autoencoder models that may not capture complex ECG patterns effectively.
- Single-Method Approaches: Existing models use either CNNs or LSTMs, limiting comprehensive analysis of both spatial and temporal features.
- Suboptimal Accuracy: Existing methods may struggle to provide high precision and reliability, particularly for diverse arrhythmia types.
 - Standalone CNN Models: ~88-94% (effective in feature extraction but lacks temporal understanding)
 - II. Standalone LSTM Models: ~86-93% (captures temporal dependencies but may miss spatial features
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PROPOSED SYSTEM

- Hybrid CNN-LSTM Approach:
- I. The proposed system integrates CNNs for spatial feature extraction
- II. LSTMs for capturing temporal dependencies providing a comprehensive analysis of both the structure and time-based changes in ECG signals.
- High Accuracy: CNN-LSTM method can improve the accuracy rates
- I. 98.1% accuracy for Myocardial Infarction (MI) classification.
- II. 98.66% accuracy for arrhythmia classification.
- Real-Time Predictions: The system enables real-time ECG signal analysis, allowing for immediate detection and classification of arrhythmias and myocardial infarction, facilitating timely medical intervention.

SYSTEM DESIGN

Data Processing Module

- Preprocess raw ECG data by handling missing values, normalizing amplitudes, and segmenting signals into uniform lengths.
- Extract key features like waveforms, peaks, and intervals, or format the data directly for model input.

Training Module

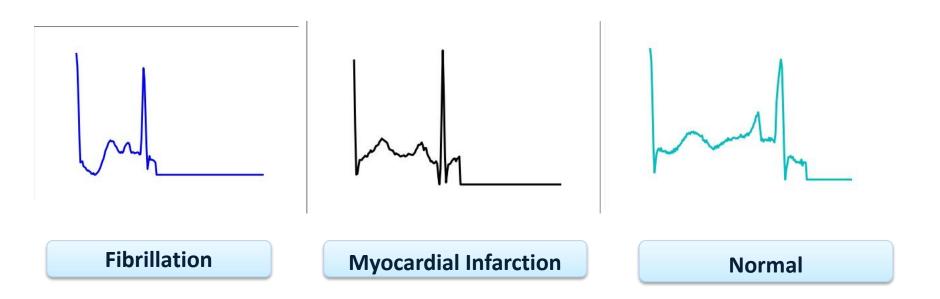
- Train the CNN-LSTM model on ECG data for classifying conditions such as Myocardial Infarction, Abnormal Heartbeat, and Normal.
- Split data into balanced training and testing sets, using CNN for spatial feature extraction and LSTM for temporal dependencies

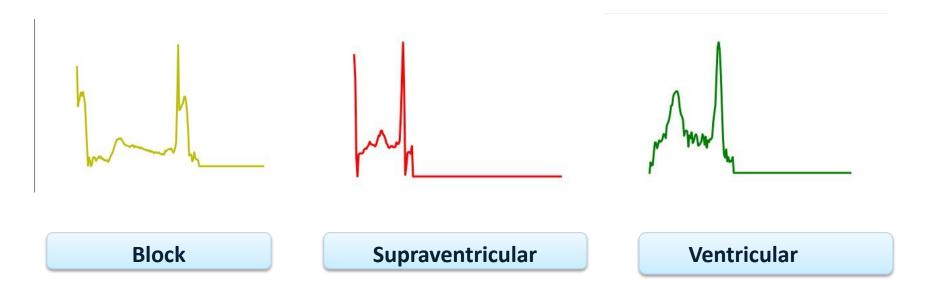
Testing Module

- Test the CNN-LSTM model on unseen ECG data and calculate performance metrics like accuracy, precision, recall, F1-score, and AUC-ROC.
- Analyze the confusion matrix to identify misclassified cases and refine the model as necessary.

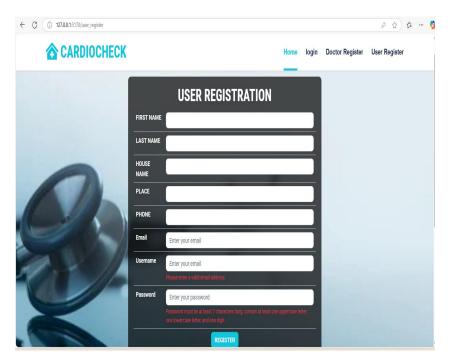
Classification Module

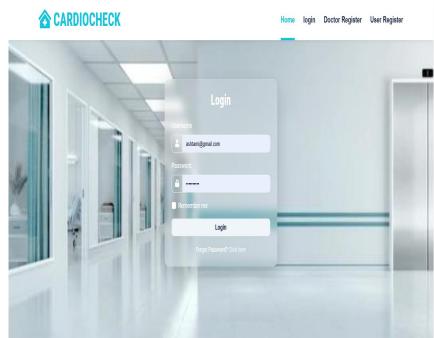
- Classify new ECG signals into one of three categories: Myocardial Infarction, Abnormal Heartbeat, or Normal.
- Input new ECG data into the trained model and output predictions in real time.



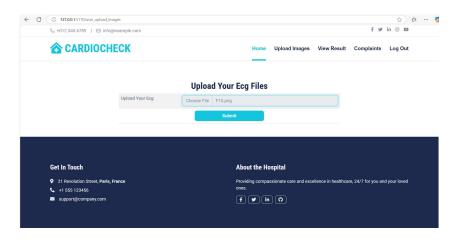


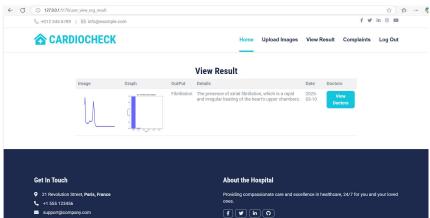
OUTPUT





OUTPUT





TOOLS AND TECHNOLOGIES

Programming Language: Python

Libraries: NumPy, Pandas, Scikit-learn, Matplotlib, Seaborn, TensorFlow, Keras

Algorithms: Convolutional Neural Networks (CNN), Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM)

Deployment: Flask for building the real-time ECG classification interface

Dataset: ECG Images dataset(Kaggle)

Github:https://github.com/anjalykrishna522002/Arrthymia

REFERENCES

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THANK YOU

