摘要

目前遠距醫療應用系統多以個人電腦為平台,以公眾電話網路或有線電視線纜為傳輸媒介,運用於遠距看診或遠距衛教有很好的效果,對於生理訊號的擷取,就缺乏移動性與可攜性,於是有許多的單位對如何開發可攜式生理訊號監錄系統投入心力,但是其所開發的裝置多以微控制器或數位訊號處理器為核心,缺乏良好的人機介面、網路傳輸功能,並且無法由使用者設定與修改,所以造成許多不便與限制。

為改善上述的缺點,本研究使用使用 Windows CE PDA 為平台研製一個可移動的生理訊號監錄傳送系統,來記錄人體活動狀態與心電訊號或其他生理訊號。本系統不僅有良好的人機介面、體積小、完整的 I/O 功能與彈性高的程式設計功能,最重要的是具有網路傳輸的能力,並且和現有的無線、有線的網路通訊協定與介面相容,所以使用PDA 來開發生理訊號紀錄與傳輸系統是目前的解決方案之一,故本研究將可提供「長期」「隨時」「可移動」並且具有網路傳輸功能的生理訊號監錄裝置。

本系統將分成三大模組,前端訊號處理模組、傳送訊號端與接收訊號端,無線通訊將使用 GSM 行動電話為媒介,1.前端訊號處理模組:主要將設計放大器與濾波器電路,將訊號做放大與濾波,再將訊號做類比轉數位,並透過單晶片將訊號經由串列通訊介面送至 PDA中。2.傳送訊號端:此部分以 Windows CE 為作業系統的 PDA 做平台,使用 VBCE (Windows CE Toolkits for Visual Basic)為主要的發展工具,從事人機介面與通訊軟體的設計,之所以選擇 Windows CE 作業

系統的 PDA 是因為其操作方式與介面和 Windows 9X 非常相似,且擁有觸控式面板,使我們充分地達到了體積小、重量輕和易操作的目標。3.接受訊號端:將使用 Windows 2000 為平台,並且以 VB 為主要的發展工具,以 TCP/IP 通訊協定為基礎,配合 Winsock 撰寫通訊介面程式,使多人能同時上線做生理訊號的傳送與接收。

為了驗證本系統的功能,我們做了兩部份的實驗,首先,我們使用本系統來記錄心電訊號與姿勢變化訊號,並做心率變異度在不同姿勢下之分析。另外,我們使用行動電話將所擷取到的訊號以無線的方式傳送,以驗證無線傳送的傳輸可靠度。測試與分析後,發現 GSM 9.6Kbps 的傳輸率對本系統傳輸品質、傳輸可靠度是可以達到基本需求,但目前 PDA 的 CPU 速度與處理 I/O 的能力遠不如一般桌上型電腦,若擷取訊號與傳送同步處理,將造成資料的壅塞及資料遺失,故本研究先將訊號擷取後,再做進一步的訊號分析或傳送。

目前系統用於傳輸一些低頻的生理訊號為主,但相信將來無線通訊技術更為成熟後,無線數據傳輸的頻寬提升,將可容納更多訊號,如 PHS 系統的 64Kbps 到 CDMA 系統的數百 Kbps 將是未來可行的解決方法,所以將來不只可隨時隨地的瀏覽下載資料,還可和醫師溝通、看病諮詢與傳輸生理訊號,「資訊隨身走」的目標將得以實現。

關鍵字:心率變異度、姿勢改變、可攜式紀錄器、個人數位助理、行動電話、Windows CE

Abstract

The goal of thesis is to design a portable physiological signal acquisition and transmission system, which can be used in anywhere and any time. The recording of physiological signals in free-moving subjects provide a useful tool to evaluate the physiological conditions in the daily activities. Most recording systems are focused on special applications and lack of flexibility for users to expand their applications. In this thesis, a physiological recording system based on Windows CE personal digital assistant (PDA) was proposed. Due to the small size, high programming, friendly user interface and I/O capabilities of PDA, the proposed system can be used to record the electrocardiography (ECG) and postural change signals. Besides, it can transmit these kinds of signal and important information through internet by Ethernet, modem or mobile phone.

The system can be divided into three parts: 1.the data transmit site (PDA). 2. the receive site (PC). 3. ECG amplifier module and A/D converter module. The communication medium is the GSM mobile phone. The communication protocol is TCP/IP and the communication interface program is written with Winsock.

In order to verify the system function, two experiments were performed. The first experiment is to measure ECG and the physical activities such as lying, sitting, standing and locomotion. The second experiment is to evaluate the data transmission through internet by mobile phone (Nokia 5130).

After experiments, we found the limitation of the performance of current PDA, it is hard to record, process and transmit signals simultaneously. This difficulty can be improved by storing data into the

RAM of PDA first, and then process or transmit data. Beside of these, we regard the real-time recording, processing and transmission of signals will be achieved as the evolution of PDA in the future.

The transmission of physiological signals through internet is beneficial for home-care medicine. Not only saving lots of medicine resource, but also it can help physician to understand the condition of patients, and provide useful suggestions for patients. The further efforts should be focused on the integration of computer network, database and medical information.

Keywords: Heart rate variability, Postural change, Portable recorder, Personal digital assistant (PDA), Mobile phone, Windows CE