anesthPlot

Release beta

Christophe Desbois

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MAIN$_{S}CRIPT$:

anesthPlot is a python package developped to extract, manipulate and plots anesthesia data recorded from the Monitor Software to be used mostly in a teaching environment.

Warning: This project is:

- a work in progres
- the processes are mainly focused on horses anesthesia (default values)
- in our environment the data recorded came from either
  - an as3 or as5 anesthesia monitor (ekg, invasive pressure, etCO2, halogenate, spirometry)
  - a Taphonius equine ventilator
  - (some ekg data extracted using a Televet holter system)

CHAPTER

ONE

FEATURES

- you can **load** recordings from a trend or a wave file
  - **from command line:**

```
python anesthPlot/anesplot/__main__.py
or
python -m anesplot
-> will open an GUI choose menu to choose the recording
(MonitorTrend, TaphoniusTrend, MonitorWave, TelevetWave(from a .csv export))
```

    * will build a **standard debriefing** (trends) **plot series** (script usage)
      · global histograms (cardiovascular and anesthesia summary)
      · cardiovascular trends time based plots
      · respiratory trends time based plots
      · anesthesia trends time based plots
    * or will build a **plot for wave** recording
      · one or two waves on the same plot (script usage)

- you can also use this code as a **python package**
  - **usage :**

```
import anesplot.record_main as rec
trendname = 'a_full_path_to_csv_file'
# nb if no filename is provided, a chooseFile Gui will be called to choose␣
↪the file
trends = rec.MonitorTrend(trendname)
#(you can also use trends = rec.taphTrend()
wavename = rec.trendname_to_wavename(trendname)
waves = rec.MonitorWave(wavename)

trends.show_graphs() # -> set of plots for 'clinical' debriefing purposes

waves.plot_waves() # -> one or two traces
# ... adjust manually the scales of the display
waves.define_a_roi() # -> to register the plotting scales
waves.animate_fig() #-> to build an animation using these parameters
```

  - additional functions are available to extract instaneous heart rate

* see anesplot/treatrec/ekg_to_hr.py

CHAPTER

TWO

MAIN SCRIPT

Note:

- anesplot/__main__.py: - can be called directly from a terminal :

  "python -m anesplot" or "python anesplot/__main__.py"

  - is the entry point to the program ('record_main.py')

2.1 anesplot.record_main module

main script/module to load and display an anesthesia record

can be runned as a script:: "python record_main.py" or "python -m anesplot"

or imported as a package:

```
import anesplot.record_main as rec
%gui qt5 (required only to use the dialogs if using spyder)

# objects:
mtrends = rec.MonitorTrend()
waves = rec.MonitorWave(rec.trendname_to_wavename(mtrends.filename))
ttrends = rec.TaphTtrend()

# use methods and or attributes:
mtrends.show_graphs() -> clinical debrief selection
waves.plot_wave() -> select one or two waves to plot

...
```

anesplot.record_main.**get_basic_debrief_commands**()
copy in clipboard the usual commands to build a debrief

anesplot.record_main.**choosefile_gui**(*dirname: Optional[str] = None*) → str
Select a file via a dialog and return the (full) filename.

Parameters **dirname** (*str, optional (default is None)*) – DESCRIPTION. location to place the gui ('generally paths['data']) else home

Returns **fname[0]** – DESCRIPTION. : full name of the selected file

Return type str

anesplot.record_main.**trendname_to_wavename**(*name: str*) → str
just compute the supposed (full)name

anesplot.record_main.**select_type**(*question: Optional[str] = None*, *items: Optional[list] = None*, *num: int = 0*) → str
display a pulldown menu to choose the kind of recording

Parameters

- **question** (*str, optional*) – The question that APPears in the dialog (default is None).
- **items** (*list, optional*) – the list of all items in the pulldown menu. (default is None).
- **num** (*int, optional*) – number in the list the pointer will be one. The default is 0.

Returns kind of recording in [monitorTrend, monitorWave, taphTrend, telvet].

Return type str

anesplot.record_main.**select_wave_to_plot**(*waves: list*, *num=1*) → str
select the wave trace to plot

Parameters

- **waves** (*list*) – list of available waves traces
- **num** (*TYPE, optional*) – index of the waves in the plot (1 or 2)

Returns wave name

Return type str

anesplot.record_main.**plot_trenddata**(*datadf: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame*, *header: dict*, *param_dico: dict*) → dict
generate a series of plots for anesthesia debriefing purposes

Parameters

- **datadf** (*pd.DataFrame*) – recorded data (MonitorTrend.data or TaphTrend.data).
- **header** (*dict*) – recording parameters (MonitorTrend.header or TaphTrend.header).
- **param_dico** (*dict*) – plotting parameters (MonitorTrend.param or TaphTrend.param).

Returns afig_dico : {names:fig_obj} of displayed figures

Return type dict

class anesplot.record_main.**MonitorTrend**(*filename: Optional[str] = None*, *load: bool = True*)
Bases: anesplot.record_main._SlowWave

monitor trends recordings:

input = filename : path to file load = boolean to load data (default is True)

file [str] short name

filename [str] long name

header [dict] record parameters

param [dict] parameters

clean_trend [external] clean the data

show_graphs [external] plot clinical main plots

class anesplot.record_main.**TaphTrend**(*filename: Optional[str] = None*, *monitorname: Optional[str] = None*, *load: bool = True*)

Bases: anesplot.record_main._SlowWave

taphonius trends recordings

data : pd.DataFrame = recorded data header : dictionary = recorded info (patient, ...) param : dictionary = usage information (file, scales, ...) actions : pd.DataFrame

show_graphs (inherited) : plot the clinical debrief 'suite' extract_events : decode the taph messages, build events, actions and ventil_drive plot_ventil_drive : plot the ventilation commands that have been used" plot_events : plot the events as a time display, dtime allow dtime use export_taph_events : build a .txt containing all the events (paths:~/temp/events.txt)

extract_events()
decode the taph messages, build events, actions and ventil_drive

plot_ventil_drive(*all_traces: bool = False*)
plot the ventilation commands that have been used

plot_events(*todrop: Optional[list] = None*, *dtime: bool = False*)
plot the events as a time display, dtime allow dtime use

export_taph_events(*save_to_file=False*)
export in a txt files all the events (paths:~/temp/events.txt)

shift_datetime(*minutes: int*)
shift the recording datetime

Parameters **minutes** (*int*) – minutes to add to the datetime.

Return type None.

shift_etime(*minutes: int*)
shift the elapsed time

Parameters **minutes** (*int*) – the minutes to add to the elapsed time.

Return type None.

sync_etime(*datetime0: datetime.datetime*)
shift the elapsed time based a 'zero' datetime.datetime

Parameters **datetime0** (*datetime.datetime*) – the datetime considered to be zero. typically mtrends.data.datetime.iloc[0]

Return type None.

class anesplot.record_main.**TelevetWave**(*filename=None*)

Bases: anesplot.record_main._FastWave

class to organise teleVet recordings transformed to csv files.

input: filename : str (fullpath, default:None)

class anesplot.record_main.**MonitorWave**(*filename: Optional[str] = None*, *load: bool = True*)

Bases: anesplot.record_main._FastWave

class to organise monitorWave recordings.

input : filename = path to file load = boolean to load data (default is True)

attibutes ... FILLME

methods ... FILLME

anesplot.record_main.**main**(*file_name: Optional[str] = None*)

main script called from command line call : "python record_main.py" call a GUI, load recording and display a series of plt.figure NB filename will be placed in the clipboard

Parameters **file_name** (*str, optional*) – recordfile fullname (default is None).

Return type None.

CHAPTER

THREE

MODULES

3.1 anesplot.loadrec package

3.1.1 Submodules

anesplot.loadrec.loadmonitor_trendrecord module

Created on Wed Jul 24 13:43:26 2019 @author: cdesbois

load a monitor trend recording:

- choose a file
- load the header to a dictionary
- load the date into a pandas dataframe

---

anesplot.loadrec.loadmonitor_trendrecord.**choosefile_gui**(*dirname: Optional[str] = None*) → str
Select a file via a dialog and return the (full) filename.

Parameters **dirname** (*str, optional*) –

location to place the gui ('generally paths['data']) else home (default is None).

Returns the choosed file fullname.

Return type str

anesplot.loadrec.loadmonitor_trendrecord.**loadmonitor_trendheader**(*filename: str*) → dict
load the file header.

Parameters **filename** (*str*) – full name of the file.

Returns the content of the header.

Return type dict

anesplot.loadrec.loadmonitor_trendrecord.**loadmonitor_trenddata**(*filename: str*, *headerdico: dict*) → pandas.core.frame.DataFrame
load the monitor trend data

Parameters

- **filename** (*str*) – full name of the datafile.
- **headerdico** (*dict*) – fileheader content.

Returns the recorded data.

Return type pd.DataFrame

anesplot.loadrec.loadmonitor_waverecord module

Created on Wed Jul 24 14:56:58 2019 @author: cdesbois

load a monitor wave recording:

- choose a file
- load the header to a pandas dataframe
- load the date into a pandas dataframe

---

anesplot.loadrec.loadmonitor_waverecord.**choosefile_gui**(*dirname: Optional[str] = None*) → str
Select a file via a dialog and return the (full) filename.

Parameters **dirname** (*str, optional*) – DESCRIPTION. The default is None.

Returns **str**

Return type the choosed file full name

anesplot.loadrec.loadmonitor_waverecord.**loadmonitor_waveheader**(*filename: Optional[str] = None*) → dict
load the wave file header.

Parameters **filename** (*str, optional*) – full name of the file (default is None).

Returns content of the header.

Return type dict

anesplot.loadrec.loadmonitor_waverecord.**loadmonitor_wavedata**(*filename: Optional[str] = None*) → pandas.core.frame.DataFrame
load the monitor wave csvDataFile.

Parameters **filename** (*str, optional*) – full name of the file (default is None).

Returns the recorded wave data

Return type pandas.Dataframe

anesplot.loadrec.loadtaph_trendrecord module

Created on Wed Jul 24 15:30:07 2019 @author: cdesbois

load a taphonius data recording:

- choose a file
- load the patient datafile to a dictionary
- load the physiological date into a pandas dataframe

nb = 4 files per recording :

- .pdf -> anesthesia record 'manual style'
- .xml -> taphonius technical record -> to be extracted

- Patient.csv -> patient id and specifications
- SD...csv -> anesthesia record

---

anesplot.loadrec.loadtaph_trendrecord.**build_taph_decodedate_dico**(*pathdict: Optional[dict] = None*) → dict

list all the taph recordings and the paths to the record

Parameters **pathdict** (*dict, optional*) – dictionary containing {'taph': pathToTheData}, (default is None).

Returns get all the recorded files expressed as {date : filename}.

Return type dict

anesplot.loadrec.loadtaph_trendrecord.**extract_record_day**(*monitor_file_name: str*) → str

extract the date as 'YYYY_MM_DD' from a monitor_filename

Parameters **monitor_file_name** (*str*) – monitor file name (shortname).

Returns same date expressed as YYYY_MM_DD.

Return type str

anesplot.loadrec.loadtaph_trendrecord.**choose_taph_record**(*monitorname: Optional[str] = None*) → str

explore the recording folders and proposes to selct one

Parameters **monitorname** (*str, optional*) – a monitor file (short) name to place the pointer in the pull down menu.

Returns selected file (full) name.

Return type str

anesplot.loadrec.loadtaph_trendrecord.**loadtaph_trenddata**(*filename: str*) → pandas.core.frame.DataFrame

load the taphoniusData trends data.

Parameters **filename** (*str*) – selected file (full) name.

Returns the recorded data.

Return type pandas.DataFrame

anesplot.loadrec.loadtaph_trendrecord.**loadtaph_patientfile**(*filename: str*) → dict

load the taphonius patient.csv file ('header' in monitor files, description)

Parameters **filename** (*str*) – the taph recording file (full) name ('SDYYYMMDD...'). (the headername will be reconstructed inside the function)

Returns the patient description data.

Return type dict

anesplot.loadrec.loadtaph_trendrecord.**shift_datetime**(*datadf: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame*, *minutes_to_add: Optional[int] = None*) → pandas.core.frame.DataFrame

add a datetime shift to the dataframe to compensate computer time shift (usually one hour)

Parameters

- **datadf** (*pd.DataFrame*) – a recording (that have to contain 'datetime' and 'time' column.
- **minutes_to_add** (*int, optional*) – DESCRIPTION. The default is None.

Returns **datadf** – the recording with shifted datetime and time columns.

Return type pd.DataFrame

anesplot.loadrec.loadtaph_trendrecord.**shift_elapsed_time**(*datadf: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame*, *minutes_to_add: Optional[int] = None*) → pandas.core.frame.DataFrame

add a elapsedtime shift to the dataframe to compensate recording start

Parameters

- **datadf** (*pd.DataFrame*) – a recording (that have to contain 'datetime' and 'time' column.
- **minutes_to_add** (*int, optional (default is None)*) –

Returns **datadf** – the recording with shifted eTime and eTimeMin columns.

Return type pd.DataFrame

anesplot.loadrec.loadtaph_trendrecord.**sync_elapsed_time**(*datetime_0: datetime.datetime*, *taphdatadf: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame*) → pandas.core.frame.DataFrame

use the first point of monitor recording to sync the taph elapsed time (s and min) !!! beware, datetime should be the same one the two devices … or corrected !!!

Parameters

- **datetime_0** (*datetime.datetime*) – the 0 of the time (usually monitor-datadf.datetime.iloc[0]
- **taphdatadf** (*pd.DataFrame*) – the taph recording.

Returns **taphdatadf** – the corrected taph recording.

Return type pd.DataFrame

anesplot.loadrec.loadtelevet module

Created on Wed Jul 31 16:22:06 2019 @author: cdesbois

load televet exported (csv) data: to be developped

---

anesplot.loadrec.loadtelevet.**choosefile_gui**(*dirpath: Optional[str] = None*) → str

select a file using a dialog

Parameters **dirpath** (*str, optional*) – location of the data, ex : paths['data']. (The default is None -> '~'.

Returns full name of the selected file.

Return type str

anesplot.loadrec.loadtelevet.**loadtelevet**(*fname: Optional[str] = None*, *all_traces: bool = False*) → pandas.core.frame.DataFrame

load the televetCsvExportedFile

Parameters

- **fname** (*str, optional*) – (full) name of the file (default is None).
- **all_traces** (*bool, optional*) – load all the derivations (default is False).

Returns the recorded traces.

Return type pandas.DataFrame

3.1.2 Module contents

3.2 anesplot.plot package

3.2.1 Submodules

anesplot.plot.trend_plot module

Created on Tue Apr 19 09:08:56 2016 @author: cdesbois

collection of functions to plot the trend data

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anesplot.plot.trend_plot.**remove_outliers**(*datadf: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame*, *key: str*, *limits: Optional[dict] = None*) → pandas.core.series.Series

remove outliers

Parameters

- **datadf** (*pd.DataFrame*) – the data.
- **key** (*str*) – a column label to extract the trace.
- **limits** (*dict, optional*) – {limLow: val, limHigh:val} (default is None).

Returns **ser** – data without the outliers.

Return type pandas.Series

anesplot.plot.trend_plot.**color_axis**(*ax0: matplotlib.axes._axes.Axes*, *spine: str = 'bottom'*, *color: str = 'r'*)

change the color of the label & tick & spine.

Parameters

- **ax** (*plt.Axes*) – the axis to work on.
- **spine** (*str, optional (default is "bottom")*) – optional location in ['bottom', 'left', 'top', 'right'] .
- **color** (*str, optional (default is "r")*) – the color to use.

Return type None.

anesplot.plot.trend_plot.**append_loc_to_fig**(*ax0: matplotlib.axes._axes.Axes*, *dt_list: list*, *label: str = 'g'*) → dict

append vertical lines to indicate a time location 'for eg: arterial blood gas'

Parameters

- **ax0** (*plt.Axes*) – the axis to add on.
- **dt_list** (*list*) – list of datetime values.
- **label** (*str, optional (default is 'g')*) – a key to add to the label.

Returns a dictionary containing the locations.

Return type dict

anesplot.plot.trend_plot.**save_graph**(*path: str*, *ext: str = 'png'*, *close: bool = True*, *verbose: bool = True*)
Save a figure from pyplot

Parameters

- **path** (*str*) – The path (and filename, without the extension) to save the figure to.
- **ext** (*str, optional (default='png')*) – The file extension. This must be supported by the active matplotlib backend (see matplotlib.backends module). Most backends support 'png', 'pdf', 'ps', 'eps', and 'svg'.
- **close** (*bool, optional (default=True)*) – Whether to close the figure after saving. If you want to save the figure multiple times (e.g., to multiple formats), you should NOT close it in between saves or you will have to re-plot it.
- **verbose** (*bool, optional (default=True)*) – Whether to print information about when and where the image has been saved.

Return type None.

anesplot.plot.trend_plot.**plot_header**(*descr: dict*, *param: Optional[dict] = None*) → matplotlib.figure.Figure
plot the header of the file.

Parameters

- **descr** (*dict*) – header of the recording.
- **param** (*dict, optional (default is None)*) – dictionary of parameters. .

Returns **fig** – plot of the header.

Return type pyplot.Figure

anesplot.plot.trend_plot.**hist_cardio**(*data: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame*, *param: Optional[dict] = None*) → matplotlib.figure.Figure
mean arterial pressure histogramme using matplotlib.

Parameters

- **data** (*pd.DataFrame*) – the recorded trends data(keys used : 'ip1m' and 'hr),.
- **param** (*dict, optional (default is None).*) – parameters (save=bolean, 'path': path to directory).

Returns matplotlib.pyplot.figure.

Return type TYPE

anesplot.plot.trend_plot.**plot_one_over_time**(*x*, *y*, *colour: str*) → matplotlib.figure.Figure
plot y over x using colour

Parameters

- **x** (*float*) –
- **y** (*float*) –
- **colour** (*str*) – matplotlib.pyplot color

Returns **fig**

Return type pyplot.figure()

anesplot.plot.trend_plot.**hist_co2_iso**(*data: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame*, *param: Optional[dict] = None*) → matplotlib.figure.Figure
plot CO2 and iso histogramme (NB CO2 should have been converted from % to mmHg)

Parameters

- **data** (*pd.DataFrame*) – the recorded data.
- **param** (*dict, optional (default is None).*) – parameters.

Returns matplotlib.pyplot.Figure.

Return type TYPE

anesplot.plot.trend_plot.**cardiovasc**(*datadf: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame*, *param: Optional[dict] = None*) → matplotlib.figure.Figure

cardiovascular plot

Parameters

- **data** (*pd.DataFrame*) – the recorded trends data, columns used :['ip1s', 'ip1m', 'ip1d', 'hr'].
- **param** (*dict, optional (default is None)*) –

  dict(save: boolean, path['save'], xmin, xmax, unit, dtime = boolean for time display in HH:MM format)

Return type matplotlib.pyplot.Figure

anesplot.plot.trend_plot.**cardiovasc_p1p2**(*datadf: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame*, *param: Optional[dict] = None*) → pandas.core.frame.DataFrame

cardiovascular plot with central venous pressure (p2)

Parameters

- **data** (*pd.DataFrame*) –

  the trends recorded data columns used :['ip1s', 'ip1m', 'ip1d', 'hr', 'ip2s', 'ip2m', 'ip2d'].
- **param** (*dict, optional (default is None)*) –

  dict(save: boolean, path['save'], xmin, xmax, unit, dtime = boolean for time display in HH:MM format).

Returns matplotlib.pyplot.Figure.

Return type TYPE

anesplot.plot.trend_plot.**co2iso**(*data: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame*, *param: Optional[dict] = None*) → matplotlib.figure.Figure

plot CO2/iso over time

Parameters

- **data** (*pd.DataFrame*) – the recorded data. Columns used :['ip1s', 'ip1m', 'ip1d', 'hr'].
- **param** (*dict, optiona (default is None).*) –

  dict(save: boolean, path['save'], xmin, xmax, unit, dtime = boolean for time display in HH:MM format)

Return type matplotlib.pyplot.Figure

anesplot.plot.trend_plot.**func**(*ax*, *x*, *y1*, *y2*, *color='tab:blue'*, *x0=38*)

anesplot.plot.trend_plot.**co2o2**(*data: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame*, *param: dict*) → matplotlib.figure.Figure

respiratory plot : CO2 and Iso

Parameters

- **data** (*pd.DataFrame*) – recorded trends data columns used :[“co2insp”, “co2exp”, “o2insp”, “o2exp”].
- **param** (*dict*) –

  dict(save: boolean, path[‘save’], xmin, xmax, unit, dtime = boolean for time display in HH:MM format).

Returns maplotlib.pyplot.Figure

Return type TYPE

anesplot.plot.trend_plot.**ventil**(*data: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame*, *param=<class 'dict'>*) → matplotlib.figure.Figure

plot ventilation

Parameters

- **data** (*pd.DataFrame*) – recorded trend data columns used : (tvInsp, pPeak, pPlat, peep, minVexp, co2RR, co2exp)
- **param** (*dict, optional*) –

  param: dict(save: boolean, path[‘save’], xmin, xmax, unit, dtime = boolean for time display in HH:MM format)

Returns **fig**

Return type matplotlib.pyplot.Figure

anesplot.plot.trend_plot.**recrut**(*data: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame*, *param: dict*) → matplotlib.figure.Figure

display a recrut manoeuver

Parameters

- **data** (*pd.DataFrame*) – recorded trend data. Columns used : (pPeak, pPlat, peep, tvInsp)
- **param** (*dict*) –

  dict(save: boolean, path[‘save’], xmin, xmax, unit, dtime = boolean for time display in HH:MM format)

Returns **fig**

Return type matplotlib.pyplot.Figure

anesplot.plot.trend_plot.**ventil_cardio**(*datadf: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame*, *param: dict*) → matplotlib.figure.Figure

build ventilation and cardiovascular plot

Parameters

- **datadf** (*pd.DataFrame*) – trend data. Columns used : [‘ip1s’, ‘ip1m’, ‘ip1d’, ‘hr’]
- **param** (*dict*) –

  dict(save: boolean, path[‘save’], xmin, xmax, unit, dtime = boolean for time display in HH:MM format).

Returns **fig**

Return type matplotlib.pyplot.Figure

anesplot.plot.trend_plot.**sat_hr**(*datadf: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame*, *param: dict*) → matplotlib.figure.Figure

plot a sat and sat_hr over time

Parameters

- **taphdata** (*pd.DataFrame*) – the taph recording
- **dtime** (*boolean, optional (default is True)*) – plot over datetime (or elapsed time)

Returns **fig** – DESCRIPTION.

Return type TYPE

anesplot.plot.trend_plot.**save_distri**(*data: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame*, *path: dict*)
save as 'O_..' the 4 distributions graphs for cardiovasc annd respi

Parameters

- **data** (*pd.DataFrame*) – trends data.
- **path** (*dict*) –

  dict(save: boolean, path['save'], xmin, xmax, unit, dtime = boolean for time display in HH:MM format)..

Return type None.

anesplot.plot.trend_plot.**fig_memo**(*apath: str*, *fig_name: str*)
append latex frame command in a txt file inside the fig folder create the file if it doesn't exist

Parameters

- **apath** (*str*) – dirname to export to.
- **fig_name** (*str*) – figure short name.

Return type None.

anesplot.plot.wave_plot module

Created on Tue Apr 19 09:08:56 2016

@author: cdesbois

anesplot.plot.wave_plot.**color_axis**(*ax: matplotlib.axes._axes.Axes*, *spine: str = 'bottom'*, *color: str = 'r'*)
change the color of the label & tick & spine.

Parameters

- **ax** (*plt.Axes*) – the axis to work on.
- **spine** (*str, optional (default is "bottom")*) – location in ['bottom', 'left', 'top', 'right']
- **color** (*str, optional (default is "r")*) – color to use

Return type None.

anesplot.plot.wave_plot.**plot_wave**(*datadf: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame*, *keys: list*, *param: dict*) → matplotlib.figure.Figure
plot the waves recorded (from as5) (Nb plot datadf/index, but the xscale is indicated as sec)

Parameters

- **datadf** (*pd.DataFrame*) – recorded waves data.
- **keys** (*list*) – one or two in ['wekg','ECG','wco2','wawp','wflow','wap'].
- **param** (*dict*) – {mini: limits in point value (index), maxi: limits in point value (index)}.

Return type matplotlib.pyplot.Figure

anesplot.plot.wave_plot.**get_roi**(*fig: matplotlib.figure.Figure*, *datadf: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame*, *params: dict*) → dict

use the drawn figure to extract the x and x limits

Parameters

- **fig** (*plt.Figure*) – the figure to get data from.
- **datadf** (*pd.DataFrame*) – waves recording.
- **params** (*dict of parameters*) –

Returns containing ylims, xlims(point, dtime and sec)

Return type dict

anesplot.plot.wave_plot.**create_video**(*data: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame*, *param: dict*, *roi: dict*, *speed: int = 1*, *save: bool = False*, *savename: str = 'example'*, *savedir: str = '~'*)

create a video from a figure

Parameters

- **data** (*pd.DataFrame*) – waves data.
- **param** (*dict*) – recording parameters.
- **roi** (*dict*) – containing ylims, xlims(point, dtime and sec).
- **speed** (*int, optional (default is 1).*) – speed of the video.
- **save** (*bool, optional (default is False)*) – to save or not to save.
- **savename** (*str, optional (default is "example").*) – save (short) name.
- **savedir** (*str, optional (default is "~").*) – save dirname (full).

Returns

- *.mp4 file*
- *.png file*

3.2.2 Module contents

Created on Tue Apr 19 09:08:56 2016

functions to plot the trend data

@author: cdesbois

3.3 anesplot.treatrec package

3.3.1 Submodules

anesplot.treatrec.clean_data module

Created on Wed Jul 31 16:05:29 2019

@author: cdesbois

anesplot.treatrec.clean_data.**clean_trenddata**(*datadf*)
remove artifacts in the recorded trends

anesplot.treatrec.ekg_to_hr module

Created on Wed Feb 12 16:52:00 2020 @author: cdesbois

function used to treat an EKG signal and extract the heart rate typically (copy, paste and execute line by line)

(NB templates are available in the anesplot/guide folder

you can execute line by line in a file the following process: >> import anesplot.record_main as rec paths = rec.paths rec.get_guide(paths) -> fill the choice in the ipython terminal -> paste the template in the file <<)

0. after

:: import pandas as pd

import anesplot.record_main as rec from anesplot.treatrec import ekg_to_hr as tohr

1. load the data in a pandas dataframe:

(through classes rec.MonitorTrend & rec.MonitorWave)

```
trendname = ''  # fullname
or
trendname = rec.choosefile_gui()
```

```
wavename = rec.trendname_to_wavename(trendname)
-
# load the data
trends = rec.MonitorTrend(trendname)
waves = rec.MonitorWave(wavename)
-
# format the name
name = trends.header['Patient Name'].title().replace(' ', '')
name = name[0].lower() + name[1:]
```

2. treat the ekg wave:

- get parameters
- build a dataframe to work with (waves)
- low pass filtering
- build the beat locations (beat based dataFrame):

```
params = waves.param
ekg_df = pd.DataFrame(waves.data.wekg)
ekg_df['wekg_lowpass'] = rec.wf.fix_baseline_wander(ekg_df.wekg,
                                        waves.param['sampling_freq'])
beat_df = tohr.detect_beats(ekg_df.wekg_lowpass, threshold=1)
```

3. perform the manual adjustments required:

- based on a graphical display of beat locations, an rr values
- build a container for the manual corrections:

```
figure = tohr.plot_beats(ekg_df.wekg_lowpass, beat_df)
to_change_df = pd.DataFrame(columns=beat_df.columns.insert(0, 'action'))
```

- remove or add peaks : zoom on the figure to observe only one peak, then:

```
to_change_df = tohr.remove_beat(beat_df, ekg_df, to_change_df, figure)
or
to_change_df = tohr.append_beat(beat_df, ekg_df, to_change_df, figure,
                                yscale=1)
```

- combine to update the beat_df with the manual changes:

```
beat_df = tohr.update_beat_df(beat_df, to_change_df,
                              path_to_file="", from_file=False)
```

- save the peaks locations:

```
tohr.save_beats(beat_df, to_change_df, savename='', dirpath=None)
(# or reload
beat_df = pd.read_hdf('beatloc_df.hdf', key='beatlocdf') )
```

4. go from points values to continuous time:

```
beat_df = tohr.point_to_time_rr(beat_df)
ahr_df = tohr.interpolate_rr(beat_df)
tohr.plot_rr(ahr_df, params)
```

5. append intantaneous heart rate to the initial data:

```
ekg_df = tohr.append_rr_and_ihr_to_wave(ekg_df, ahr_df)
waves.data = tohr.append_rr_and_ihr_to_wave(waves.data, ahr_df)
trends.data = tohr.append_ihr_to_trend(trends.data, waves.data, ekg_df)
```

6. save:

```
tohr.save_trends_data(trends.data, savename=name, dirpath='data')
tohr.save_waves_data(waves.data, savename=name, dirpath='data')
```

---

anesplot.treatrec.ekg_to_hr.**detect_beats**(*ser: pandas.core.series.Series*, *fs: int = 300*, *species: str = 'horse'*, *threshold: float = - 1*) → pandas.core.frame.DataFrame

detect the peak locations of the beats

Parameters

- **ser** (*pd.Series*) – the EKG time series.
- **fs** (*int, optional (default is 300)*) – sampling frequency.
- **species** (*str, optional (default is "horse")*) – the species.
- **threshold** (*float, optional (default is -1)*) – correction for qRs amplitude. (positive means higher than, negative means lower than)

Returns **df**

Return type pandas.DataFrame

anesplot.treatrec.ekg_to_hr.**plot_beats**(*ekgdf: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame*, *beatlocdf: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame*) → matplotlib.figure.Figure

plot beat location on ekg display and rr values over time

Parameters

- **ekgdf** (*pd.DataFrame.*) – waves data (wekg & wekg_lowpass)
- **beatlocdf** (*pd.DataFrame*) – the location of the beats (columns used are [p_loc and y_loc]).

Returns **fig**

Return type matplotlib.pyplot.Figure

anesplot.treatrec.ekg_to_hr.**append_beat**(*beatlocdf: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame*, *ekgdf: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame*, *tochangedf: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame*, *fig: matplotlib.figure.Figure*, *lim: Optional[Tuple] = None*, *yscale: float = 1*) → pandas.core.frame.DataFrame

append a beat coordonate from the figure to the tochangedf['toAppend']

Parameters

- **beatlocdf** (*pd.Dataframe*) – beat position (point based location : p_locs)
- **ekgdf** (*pd.Dataframe*) – waves data (wekg_lowpass).
- **tochangedf** (*pd.Dataframe*) – the beat to add or remove (point based toAppend & toRemove)
- **fig** (*plt.Figure*) – the figure to get the location.
- **lim** (*TYPE, optional (default is None)*) – ptBasedLim optional to give it manually
- **yscale** (*TYPE, optional (default is 1)*) – amplitude mutliplication factor for detection.

Returns **tochangedf** – incremented changedf (pt location).

Return type pd.DataFrame

methods :

locate the beat in the figure, append to a dataframe['toAppend'] 0.: if not present : build a dataframe:

```
>>> to_change_df = pd.DataFrame(columns=['toAppend', 'toRemove'])
```

1.: locate the extra beat in the figure (cf plot_beats()) and zoom to observe only a negative peak

2.: call the function:

```
>>> to_change_df = remove_beat(beatlocdf, ekgdf, tochangedf, fig)
-> the beat parameters will be added the dataFrame
```

.in the end of the manual check, update the beat_df

- first : save beat_df and to_change_df
- **second** [run:]

```
>>> beat_df = update_beat_df())
```

anesplot.treatrec.ekg_to_hr.**remove_beat**(*beatlocdf: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame*, *ekgdf: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame*, *tochangedf: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame*, *fig: matplotlib.pyplot.figure*, *lim: Optional[Tuple] = None*) → pandas.core.frame.DataFrame

remove a beat coordinate from the figure to the tochangedf['toRemove']

Parameters

- **beatlocdf** (*pd.Dataframe*) – beat position (point based location : p_locs)
- **ekgdf** (*pd.Dataframe*) – waves data (wekg_lowpass).
- **tochangedf** (*pd.Dataframe*) – the beat to add or remove (point based toAppend & toRemove)
- **fig** (*plt.Figure*) – the figure to get the location.
- **lim** (*TYPE, optional (default is None)*) – ptBasedLim optional to give it manually
- **yscale** (*TYPE, optional (default is 1)*) – amplitude mutliplication factor for detection.

Returns

- **tochangedf** (*pd.DataFrame*)
- *incremented changedf (pt location).*
- *locate the beat in the figure, append to a dataframe['toRemove']*
- **0.** (*if not present build a dataframe:*) – >>> to_change_df = pd.DataFrame(columns=['toAppend', 'toRemove'])
- **1.** (*locate the extra beat in the figure (cf plot_beats())*) – and zoom to observe only a negative peak
- **2.** (*call the function:::*) – >>> to_change_df = remove_beat(beatlocdf, ekgdf, tochangedf, fig) -> the beat parameters will be added the dataFrame
- *.(in the end of the manual check, update the beat_df –*
  - first : save beat_df and to_change_df
  - **second** [run]

```
>>> beat_df = update_beat_df())
```

anesplot.treatrec.ekg_to_hr.**save_beats**(*beatlocdf: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame*, *tochangedf: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame*, *savename: str = ''*, *dirpath: Optional[str] = None*, *csv: bool = False*)

save the beats locations as csv and hd5 file

Parameters

- **beatlocdf** (*pd.dataframes*) –
- **tochangedf** (*pandas.dataframe*) –
- **savename** (*filename*) –
- **dirpath** (*path to save in*) –
- **csv** (*bool (to save as csv)*) –
- **output** –
- **------** –
- **file** (*hdf*) –
- **key='beatlocdf'** –

anesplot.treatrec.ekg_to_hr.**update_beatloc_df**(*beatlocdf: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame*, *tochangedf: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame*, *path_to_file: str = ''*, *from_file: bool = False*)

implement in the beat location the manual corrections

Parameters

- **beatlocdf** (*pd.DataFrame*) – beat position (point based location : p_locs)
- **tochangedf** (*pd.DataFrame*) – the beat to add or remove (point based toAppend & toRemove)
- **path_to_file** (*str, optional (default is "")*) – dirpath to the saved file.
- **from_file** (*bool, optional (default is False)*) – fromFile = True force the disk loading of the dataframes

Returns **beatlocdf** – updated beat position

Return type pd.DataFrame

anesplot.treatrec.ekg_to_hr.**point_to_time_rr**(*beatlocdf: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame*, *fs: Optional[int] = None*) → pandas.core.frame.DataFrame

compute rr intervals (from pt to time)

Parameters

- **beatlocdf** (*pd.DataFrame*) – beat position (point based location : p_locs)
- **fs** (*int, optional (default is None -> 300)*) – the sampling frequency

Returns **beatlocdf** – beat position updated with rrvalues: 'rr' = rr duration 'rrDiff' = rrVariation 'rrSqDiff' = rrVariation^2

Return type pd.DataFrame

anesplot.treatrec.ekg_to_hr.**interpolate_rr**(*beatlocdf: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame*, *kind: Optional[str] = None*) → pandas.core.frame.DataFrame

interpolate the beat_df (pt -> time values)

Parameters

- **beatlocdf** (*pd.DataFrame*) – beat position (point based location : p_locs).
- **kind** (*str, optional (default is None -> "cubic")*) – interpolation (in ['linear', 'cubic']

Returns **ahr_df** – evenly spaced data with 'espts' = evenly spaced points & 'rrInterpol' = interpolated rr

Return type pd.DataFrame

anesplot.treatrec.ekg_to_hr.**plot_rr**(*ahr_df: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame*, *param: dict*, *HR: bool = False*) → matplotlib.figure.Figure

plot RR vs pt values + rrSqDiff

Parameters

- **ahr_df** (*pd.DataFrame*) – DESCRIPTION.
- **param** (*dict*) – containing 'sampling_freq' as key.
- **HR** (*bool, optional (default is False)*) – to display HR instead of rr

Returns **fig**

Return type plt.Figure

anesplot.treatrec.ekg_to_hr.**append_rr_and_ihr_to_wave**(*ekgdf: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame*, *ahrdf: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame*) → pandas.core.frame.DataFrame

append rr and ihr to the waves based on pt value (ie index)

Parameters

- **ekgdf** (*pd.DataFrame*) – waves data
- **ahrdf** (*pd.DataFrame*) – evenly spaced interpolated data.

Returns **df** – added iHR to ekgdf.

Return type pd.DataFrame

anesplot.treatrec.ekg_to_hr.**plot_agreement**(*trenddf: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame*)

plot ip1HR & ihr to check agreement

anesplot.treatrec.ekg_to_hr.**append_ihr_to_trend**(*trenddf: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame*, *wavedf: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame*, *ekgdf: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame*) → pandas.core.frame.DataFrame

append 'ihr' (instataneous heart rate) to the trends

Parameters

- **trenddf** (*pd.DataFrame*) – DESCRIPTION.
- **wavedf** (*pd.DataFrame*) – DESCRIPTION.
- **ekgdf** (*pd.DataFrame*) – DESCRIPTION.

Returns **trenddf** – DESCRIPTION.

Return type TYPE

anesplot.treatrec.ekg_to_hr.**save_trends_data**(*trenddf: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame*, *savename: str = ''*, *dirpath: str = 'data'*)

save the trends data to a hd5 file, including an ihr column (key='trends_data')

Parameters

- **trenddf** (*pd.DataFrame*) – the (updated) trend recording.
- **savename** (*str, optional (default is "" -> _trendData)*) – (short) file name to use

- **dirpath** (*str, optional*) – DESCRIPTION. The default is cwd.

Return type None.

anesplot.treatrec.ekg_to_hr.**save_waves_data**(*wavedf: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame*, *savename: str = ''*, *dirpath: str = 'data'*)

save the waves data to a csv and hd5 file, including an ihr column (key='waves_data')

Parameters

- **wavedf** (*pd.DataFrame*) – the (updated) trend recording.
- **savename** (*str, optional (default is "" -> _trendData)*) – (short) file name to use
- **dirpath** (*str, optional*) – DESCRIPTION. The default is cwd.

Return type None.

anesplot.treatrec.extract_hypotension module

Created on Wed Jul 31 16:05:29 2019

@author: cdesbois

scan folders and check for hypotension

anesplot.treatrec.extract_hypotension.**extract_hypotension**(*atrend*, *pamin: int = 70*) → pandas.core.frame.DataFrame

return a dataframe with the beginning and ending phases of hypotension

Parameters

- **atrend** (*MonitorTrend object*) –
- **pamin** (*float= threshold de define hypotension on mean arterial pressure*) –
- **70)** ((*default is*) –

Returns **durdf** – transitionts (up and down, in seconds from beginning) and duration in the hypotension state (in seconds)

Return type pandas DataFrame containing

anesplot.treatrec.extract_hypotension.**plot_hypotension**(*atrend*, *durdf: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame*, *durmin: int = 15*, *pamin: int = 70*) → matplotlib.figure.Figure

plot the hypotentions phases

Parameters

- **atrend** (MonitorTrend) – trend data.
- **durdf** (*pd.DataFrame*) – hypotension duration data.
- **durmin** (*int, optional (default is 15)*) – The minimal duration of an hypotension period

Returns **fig**

Return type plt.Figure

anesplot.treatrec.extract_hypotension.**scatter_length_meanhypo**(*atrend*, *durdf: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame*) → matplotlib.figure.Figure

draw a scatter plot (hypotensive arterial value vs duration of hypotension)

Parameters

- **atrend** (MonitorTrend) – the recorded trend data.
- **durdf** (*pd.DataFrame*) – value and duration of the hypotension periods.

Returns scatter plot.

Return type plt.Figure

anesplot.treatrec.extract_hypotension.**plot_all_dir_hypo**(*dirname: Optional[str] = None*, *scatter: bool = False*) → str

walk throught the folder and plot the values

Parameters

- **dirname** (*str, optional (default is None)*) – The name of the directory to scan
- **scatter** (*bool, optional (default is False)*) – generate a scatter plot or not

Returns **filename**

Return type str

anesplot.treatrec.hr_to_hrv module

Created on Wed Jul 31 16:05:29 2019

@author: cdesbois

rr to hrv … to be continued (see Yann work)

anesplot.treatrec.hr_to_hrv.**build_hrv_limits**(*spec='horse'*)

return a dico containing HRV limits (VLF, LF, HF) input : spec in ['horse', 'man']

anesplot.treatrec.manage_events module

Created on Sat Dec 18 10:30:54 2021

@author: cdesbois

to extract the events from the taphonius files

anesplot.treatrec.manage_events.**convert_day**(*txt: str*) → str

get a day YYYYmonthD an convert it to YYY-month-D

anesplot.treatrec.manage_events.**extract_taphmessages**(*df: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame*, *display: bool = False*) → Tuple[Any, Any]

extract the messages

Parameters

- **df** (*pd.DataFrame*) – dt_event_df.
- **display** (*bool, optional (default is False)*) – print the messages in the terminal

Returns

- *dict* – acts : dict of actions.

- *dict* – content: dict of taph messages

anesplot.treatrec.manage_events.**build_event_dataframe**(*datadf: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame*) → pandas.core.frame.DataFrame

build a pandas datafame with a countinuous datetime:event pairs

Parameters **datadf** (*pd.DataFrame*) – the taphonius recording.

Returns **dteventsdf** – dataframe with index=datetime.

Return type pd.DataFrame

anesplot.treatrec.manage_events.**extract_ventilation_drive**(*dteventsdf: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame*, *acts: Optional[set] = None*) → pandas.core.frame.DataFrame

extract a dataframe containing the ventilatory management

Parameters

- **dteventsdf** (*pd.DataFrame*) – a container for taph generated events (dtime as index, event as column).
- **acts** (*set, optional (default is None)*) – container for action messages.

Return type pd.DataFrame with datetime index and one column per action (ex 'rr changed')

anesplot.treatrec.manage_events.**plot_ventilation_drive**(*df: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame*, *param: dict*, *all_traces: bool = False*) → matplotlib.figure.Figure

plot the ventilatory drive ie the data that were changed

Parameters

- **df** (*pd.DataFrame*) – ventildrive_df
- **param** (*dict*) – the recording parameters
- **all** (*bool (default is False)*) – to include {'buffer', 'ip', 'mwpl'}

Returns **fig**

Return type plt.Figure

anesplot.treatrec.manage_events.**plot_events**(*dteventsdf: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame*, *param: dict*, *todrop: Optional[list] = None*, *dtime: bool = False*) → matplotlib.pyplot.figure

plot all events

Parameters

- **dteventsdf** (*pd.DataFrame*) – the data with a datetime index, and an event column
- **param** (*dict*) – data recording parameters (just to get the filename)
- **todrop** (*list, optional (default is None)*) – str in the columns to drop the column
- **dtime** (*boolean (default is False)*) – to use dtime as the xscale.

Returns **fig**

Return type plt.Figure

anesplot.treatrec.manage_events.**extract_event**(*df: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame*) → dict

extract timestamp of the messages

Parameters **df** (*pd.DataFrame*) – pandasDataFrame containing the taphonius events.

Returns {message : [timestamp]}.

Return type dict

anesplot.treatrec.manage_events.**build_dataframe**(*acts*) → pandas.core.frame.DataFrame
build a dataframe containing all the actions, one per column

anesplot.treatrec.wave_func module

Created on Fri Dec 8 12:46:41 2017

@author: cdesbois

anesplot.treatrec.wave_func.**fix_baseline_wander**(*data: pandas.core.series.Series*, *fs: int = 500*) → pandas.core.series.Series
BaselineWanderRemovalMedian.m from ecg-kit. Given a list of amplitude values (data) and sample rate (sr), it applies two median filters to data to compute the baseline. The returned result is the original data minus this computed baseline.

Parameters

- **data** (*pd.DataFrame*) – the wave recording.
- **fs** (*int, optional (default is 500)*) – The sampling frequency.

Returns DESCRIPTION.

Return type list

anesplot.treatrec.wave_func.**rol_mean**(*ser: pandas.core.series.Series*, *win_lengh: int = 1*, *fs: int = 500*) → list
returns a rolling mean of a RR serie

Parameters

- **pd.Serie** (*ser=*) –
- **win_lengh** (*integer*) – window lenght for averaging (in sec),
- **fs** (*int*) – sampling frequency

anesplot.treatrec.wave_func.**return_points**(*wavedf: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame*, *fig: matplotlib.figure.Figure*) → dict
return a tupple containing the point values of ROI

Parameters

- **wavedf** (*pd.DataFrame*) – teh wave recording.
- **fig** (*plt.Figure*) – the plot to extract the xscale from.

Returns the Region Of Interest.

Return type dict

anesplot.treatrec.wave_func.**restrict_time_area**(*df1: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame*, *mini: Optional[int] = None*, *maxi: Optional[int] = None*) → pandas.core.frame.DataFrame
return a new dataframe with reindexation

Parameters

- **df1** (*pandas.DataFrame*) –
- **mini** (*integer*) – miniPointValue

- **maxi** (*integer*) – maxiPointValue

Return type pandas.DataFrame

3.3.2 Module contents

3.4 anesplot.config package

3.4.1 Submodules

anesplot.config.build_recordrc module

build a 'recordRc.yaml' configuration file to adapt to a specific computer location at the root of anesplot

- input <-> 'data' : to load the records
- output <-> 'save' : to save the plots

---

anesplot.config.build_recordrc.**filedialog**(*kind=''*, *directory='/Users/cdesbois/pg/chrisPg/anesthPlot/anesplot/config'*, *for_open=True*, *fmt=''*, *is_folder=False*)
general dialog function.

anesplot.config.build_recordrc.**read_config**()
locate & load the yaml file.

anesplot.config.build_recordrc.**write_configfile**(*path*)
record the yaml file.

anesplot.config.build_recordrc.**main**()
main function for script execution.

anesplot.config.load_recordrc module

load an already generated 'recordRc.yaml' configuration file

- input <-> 'data' : to load the records
- output <-> 'save' : to save the plots

---

anesplot.config.load_recordrc.**build_paths**()
read the yaml configuration file.

anesplot.config.load_recordrc.**adapt_with_syspath**(*path_dico*)
add the folder location to the system path.

3.4.2 Module contents

CHAPTER

FOUR

INDICES AND TABLES

- genindex
- modindex
- search

PYTHON MODULE INDEX

a